GOVERNMENT OF SASKATCHEWAN

14-15

ESTIMATES

Government
of
Saskatchewan

Estimates

For the Fiscal Year
Ending March 31
2015

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Government
of
Saskatchewan

Introduction

Province of Saskatchewan
2014-15 Estimates

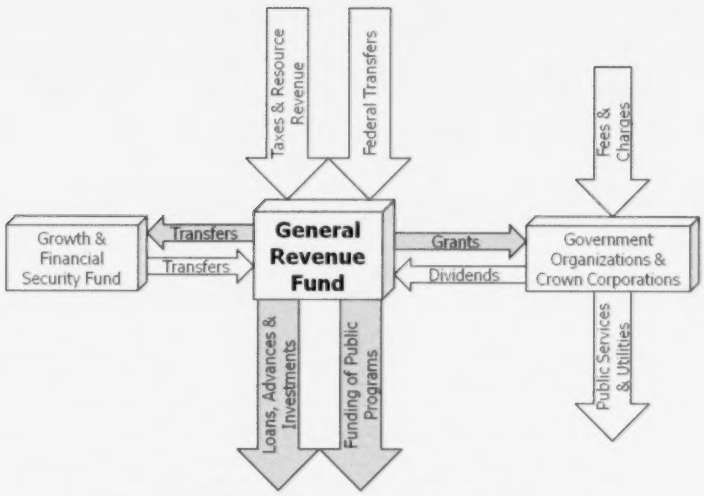
Introduction

General Principles

Estimates

Estimates represent the government's detailed expenditure plan for the General Revenue Fund (GRF) presented to the Legislative Assembly for the fiscal year commencing April 1 and ending March 31. Appropriations are amounts the Legislative Assembly authorizes to be paid from the GRF under an act of the Legislative Assembly for a particular purpose.

The GRF is the central accounting entity to which all public monies are deposited and from which they are disbursed. Exceptions to this principle must be authorized by law.



The Estimates include appropriations for the shaded transactions.

The Financial Administration Act, 1993 requires that the Estimates contain any expenditures the government plans or is committed to make from the GRF in the fiscal year. The Estimates also provide information regarding advances, loans and investments. Additional information may be provided, at Treasury Board's direction, to assist the Members of the Legislative Assembly in reviewing the Estimates.

The Growth and Financial Security Act requires the GRF to transfer one-half of its pre-transfer surplus to the Growth and Financial Security Fund (GFSF). The Act also allows the Minister of Finance to deposit into the GFSF any significant and unexpected revenue as the Minister determines. The Estimates include GRF transfers to the GFSF. Transfers from the GFSF to the GRF must be authorized by Treasury Board and made for the purpose of providing financial security and/or as a source of funding for programs that promote or enhance the economic development of Saskatchewan.

Estimates Structure

Budgetary and Non-Budgetary Expenditures

The expenditures in the Estimates are either budgetary or non-budgetary. Budgetary expenditures impact net operations in the Core Operational Plan either in the current fiscal year or, as in the case of expenditures on tangible capital assets, over a period longer than a fiscal year. Non-budgetary expenditures are expenditures on loans, investments and advances that do not impact net operations. Decreases in the value of outstanding loans, investments and advances are budgetary expenses.

Voted and Statutory Approval

An appropriation act is a supply bill passed by the Legislative Assembly. It is the legal authorization to spend funds for specific purposes as outlined in the Estimates. Appropriation acts create "voted" appropriations that cover a period typically ending March 31 of the fiscal year in which the appropriation is requested and approved. A statutory approval is an ongoing spending authority provided through legislation (statute). Statutory approvals do not expire. Both types of approvals are included in the Estimates.

Votes, Subvotes and Allocations

The Estimates are divided into votes, subvotes and allocations. The government assigns major program areas and the associated enabling legislation to a minister. The minister in turn heads a ministry that delivers the related programs and services, and is typically assigned to a single vote. The vote may be divided into subvotes that comprise the ministry's major programs or functional areas. Subvotes can be further split into allocations that provide additional detail about the nature of the proposed expenditures.

The Legislative Assembly approves appropriations at the subvote level. The subvote name and description tell the Legislative Assembly either the purpose of the planned expenditure or the recipient to whom it will be paid. The subvote name and description, along with the ministry's legislation, provide legal authority for payments from the approved appropriation.

The following is an example of vote, subvote and allocation.

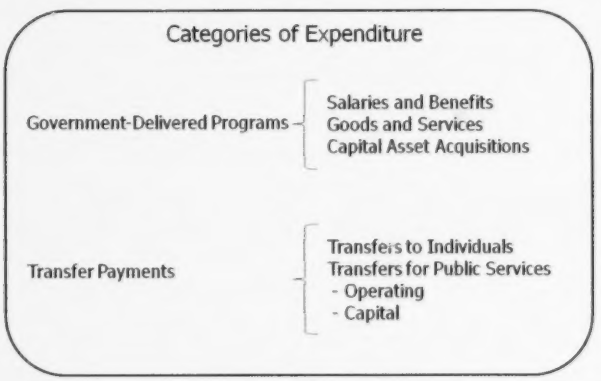
- Health (vote)
  - Provincial Health Services (subvote)
    - Health Quality Council (allocation)

Categories of Expenditure

Budgetary expenditures are separated into two main categories: government-delivered programs and transfer payments.

Government-delivered programs are further separated into salaries and benefits, goods and services, and capital asset acquisitions.

Transfers are separated into two main categories: transfers to individuals and transfers for public services. Transfers for public services are further separated into operating and capital transfers.



Approval Process – Voted Estimates

Expenditure Estimates requested by ministries and agencies are reviewed by Treasury Board and approved by Cabinet. The Estimates requested by the Legislative Assembly and its Officers, except for the Provincial Auditor's requested Estimates, are reviewed and approved by the Board of Internal Economy. The Provincial Auditor's requested Estimates are approved by the Public Accounts Committee. Once approved by the appropriate board or committee, Estimates are then presented by the Minister of Finance to the Legislative Assembly for final review and approval.

The Legislative Assembly refers Estimates of the ministries to one of four policy field committees for review and refers Estimates of the Legislative Assembly and its Officers to the Standing Committee on House Services. Once the reviews are complete, the committees vote and report the Estimates. The Legislative Assembly then approves the appropriation bill. Additional information can be found on the Legislative Assembly's website under Legislative Committees (www.legassembly.sk.ca).

Budget and Spending Control

The Financial Administration Act, 1993 authorizes the Minister of Finance to move (vire) unexpended and uncommitted funds from one subvote to another within a vote. This movement of funds is a virement.

The movement of monies from one vote to another is not allowed. Ministries are required to deliver their programming within their approved appropriations. Ministries must administer the funds allocated to them for the purposes outlined in the Estimates and in accordance with legislative authority and administrative policy. If the amounts appropriated are insufficient, additional appropriations must be obtained either through Supplementary Estimates or special warrants signed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. Special warrants can only be approved when the Legislative Assembly is not in session.

The Provincial Comptroller provides appropriation control to ensure ministries do not overspend their appropriations. The Provincial Comptroller is also responsible for verifying that expenditures comply with legislation and administrative policy.

Budget Principles

Gross Budgeting

The Estimates reflect the gross cost of programs. Revenue attributable to a program is recorded as revenue and is not netted against the expense. Exceptions to the gross budgeting principle are provided only by legislation.

Net Budgeting

Subject to Lieutenant Governor in Council approval, *The Financial Administration Act, 1993* allows net budgeting for commercial activities which produce revenue. These activities are displayed on a gross basis, but are netted when determining the voted appropriation.

Shared Services

Central ministries and agencies, such as the Public Service Commission, have legislation that permits them to provide administrative services to other ministries at no cost to the client ministry. Pursuant to Section 33.1 of *The Financial Administration Act, 1993*, any ministry may enter into a shared services agreement with another ministry, where the providing ministry may charge the receiving ministry on a cost-recovery basis. The appropriation is provided to the receiving ministry, who reimburses the providing ministry for the cost of those services.

Restatements

When functions or programs are moved either within a ministry or from one ministry to another, the previous year's Estimates are restated to reflect the reorganization and provide the Legislative Assembly with comparable information on the cost of programs and services in the previous year. Where there has been a change in how a service or program is provided, but no movement of the program or service, amounts are not restated. Reorganizations from or to Executive Government are not restated. When it is not possible or practical to restate, an explanatory note is provided.

Specified Budget Bills

Government has specified the following budget Bills to be passed in the spring session pursuant to Rule 34(1)(c) of the *Rules and Procedures of the Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan.*

- ***The Public Guardian and Trustee Amendment Act, 2014 (No. 2)***
- ***The Queen's Bench Amendment Act, 2014***

The purpose of these Bills is to allow the Ministry of Justice to establish programming in the Office of the Public Guardian and Trustee that provides for appointment of independent government-paid legal counsel for children involved in child protection litigation before the courts of Saskatchewan.

Funding for implementation of the programming facilitated through these Bills is provided in:

- Justice - Vote 3;
  - Courts and Civil Justice (JU03);
    - Counsel for Children

- ***The Financial Administration Amendment Act, 2014***

The purpose of this Bill is to remove the requirement for the financial statements of the General Revenue Fund to be prepared and included in the public accounts, and remove the requirement for the Provincial Auditor to audit and issue a report on the General Revenue Fund financial statements. These changes reflect the change in the focus of the province's budget to a summary financial statement basis.

- ***The Income Tax Amendment Act, 2014***

The purpose of this Bill is to make amendments to the provincial Act in response to changes made to the federal *Income Tax Act* resulting from federal initiatives announced in the 2013 federal Budget. The provincial Act will be amended to maintain the provincial income tax reduction for credit unions in response to the phase-out of the federal reduction. The provincial Act will also be amended to adjust the provincial dividend tax credit rate for ineligible dividends in response to the federal change to the dividend gross-up rate. These amendments will ensure that provincial income taxes do not automatically increase as a result of the federal initiatives and are reflected in the Corporation Income Tax and Individual Income Tax revenue amounts shown in the Government of Saskatchewan's 2014-15 Core Operational Plan.

- ***The Oil and Gas Conservation Amendment Act, 2014***

The purpose of this Bill is to create the regulatory authority to implement a new levy on oil and gas wells that will allow for improved regulatory services and oversight. The increase in fee revenue that will result from this amendment is reflected in the Non-Renewable Resources - Oil revenue amount shown in the Government of Saskatchewan's 2014-15 Core Operational Plan.

Government
of
Saskatchewan

General Revenue Fund
Financial Schedules

Schedule of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Operating 2014-15	Capital Investments 2014-15	Estimated 2014-15	Forecast 2013-14	Estimated 2013-14
Ministries and Agencies					
Advanced Education	784,885	32,600	817,485	782,540	787,840
Agriculture	368,255	2,500	370,755	401,105	406,754
Central Services	34,424	33,273	67,697	55,936	56,335
Economy	273,846	7,860	281,706	277,642	279,081
Education	1,674,565	103,322	1,777,887	1,727,487	1,742,505
Environment	155,085	6,520	161,605	165,334	167,003
Executive Council	16,913	1,112	18,025	17,873	18,051
Finance	369,469	2,200	371,669	377,815	358,876
Finance Debt Servicing	285,000	-	285,000	331,000	340,000
Government Relations	389,964	76,271	466,235	527,323	477,040
Health	4,928,966	94,855	5,023,821	4,911,144	4,959,144
Highways and Infrastructure	259,243	405,220	664,463	307,837	295,237
Highways and Infrastructure Capital	-	-	-	314,301	280,810
Innovation Saskatchewan	11,590	-	11,590	27,726	28,006
Justice	553,965	41,200	595,165	581,895	586,096
Labour Relations and Workplace Safety	18,560	100	18,660	18,006	18,593
Parks, Culture and Sport	92,082	63,867	155,949	110,839	113,255
Public Service Commission	34,676	-	34,676	33,872	34,214
Saskatchewan Research Council	20,343	-	20,343	19,743	19,743
SaskBuilds Corporation	12,075	-	12,075	8,217	8,300
Social Services	946,951	16,035	962,986	944,366	905,366
Water Security Agency	17,544	-	17,544	32,480	15,480
Legislative Assembly and its Officers					
Advocate for Children and Youth	2,523	-	2,523	2,744	2,483
Chief Electoral Officer	4,605	-	4,605	3,500	3,800
Conflict of Interest Commissioner	150	-	150	148	148
Information and Privacy Commissioner	1,147	-	1,147	1,101	1,116
Legislative Assembly	27,352	-	27,352	25,997	26,143
Ombudsman	3,410	-	3,410	3,554	3,594
Provincial Auditor	8,752	-	8,752	8,457	8,457
Budgetary Appropriation	11,296,340	886,935	12,183,275	12,019,982	11,943,470
Acquisition of Capital Assets			(555,555)	(597,554)	(572,894)
Amortization of Capital Assets (not voted)[1]			180,780	168,426	171,952
Remediation of Contaminated Sites			(5,300)	-	-
Budgetary Expense			11,803,200	11,590,854	11,542,528

[1] For 2014-15, the total amortization on capital assets is $213,162K (2013-14 Forecast $199,778K; 2013-14 Estimated $203,304K). The presented amount excludes amortization of $10,571K ($10,300K for 2013-14) charged to clients outside of the General Revenue Fund that receive services from government ministries and $21,811K ($21,052K for 2013-14) charged to client government ministries which is provided for in each ministry's voted appropriation.

Schedule of Voted and Statutory Appropriation

(thousands of dollars)

	Voted 2014-15	Statutory 2014-15	Estimated 2014-15	Forecast 2013-14	Estimated 2013-14
Ministries and Agencies					
Advanced Education	817,437	48	817,485	782,540	787,840
Agriculture	370,707	48	370,755	401,105	406,754
Central Services	67,649	48	67,697	55,936	56,335
Economy	281,610	96	281,706	277,642	279,081
Education	1,470,042	307,845	1,777,887	1,727,487	1,742,505
Environment	161,557	48	161,605	165,334	167,003
Executive Council	17,892	133	18,025	17,873	18,051
Finance	219,132	152,537	371,669	377,815	358,876
Finance Debt Servicing	-	285,000	285,000	331,000	340,000
Government Relations	466,187	48	466,235	527,323	477,040
Health	5,023,725	96	5,023,821	4,911,144	4,959,144
Highways and Infrastructure	664,415	48	664,463	307,837	295,237
Highways and Infrastructure Capital	-	-	-	314,301	280,810
Innovation Saskatchewan	11,590	-	11,590	27,726	28,006
Justice	577,620	17,545	595,165	581,895	586,096
Labour Relations and Workplace Safety	18,660	-	18,660	18,006	18,593
Parks, Culture and Sport	154,252	1,697	155,949	110,839	113,255
Public Service Commission	34,676	-	34,676	33,872	34,214
Saskatchewan Research Council	20,343	-	20,343	19,743	19,743
SaskBuilds Corporation	12,075	-	12,075	8,217	8,300
Social Services	962,938	48	962,986	944,366	905,366
Water Security Agency	17,544	-	17,544	32,480	15,480
Legislative Assembly and its Officers					
Advocate for Children and Youth	2,291	232	2,523	2,744	2,483
Chief Electoral Officer	-	4,605	4,605	3,500	3,800
Conflict of Interest Commissioner	150	-	150	148	148
Information and Privacy Commissioner	1,147	-	1,147	1,101	1,116
Legislative Assembly	9,571	17,781	27,352	25,997	26,143
Ombudsman	3,178	232	3,410	3,554	3,594
Provincial Auditor	8,530	222	8,752	8,457	8,457
Budgetary Appropriation	11,394,918	788,357	12,183,275	12,019,982	11,943,470

Schedule of Capital Investments by Ministry

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated Transfers 2014-15	Estimated Acquisitions 2014-15	Estimated 2014-15	Forecast 2013-14	Estimated 2013-14
Ministries and Agencies					
Advanced Education	32,600	-	32,600	22,500	25,500
Agriculture	1,000	1,500	2,500	1,500	3,000
Central Services	-	33,273	33,273	21,452	21,452
Economy	-	7,860	7,860	7,860	7,860
Education	82,189	21,133	103,322	111,632	126,767
Environment	-	6,520	6,520	12,699	12,699
Executive Council	-	1,112	1,112	-	-
Finance	-	2,200	2,200	-	-
Government Relations	74,111	2,160	76,271	81,613	79,878
Health	51,115	43,740	94,855	163,940	163,940
Highways and Infrastructure	31,388	373,832	405,220	354,809	322,118
Innovation Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-
Justice	3,509	37,691	41,200	44,733	48,934
Labour Relations and Workplace Safety	-	100	100	250	250
Parks, Culture and Sport	50,568	13,299	63,867	14,615	15,115
Public Service Commission	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan Research Council	-	-	-	-	-
SaskBuilds Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Social Services	4,900	11,135	16,035	19,327	19,327
Water Security Agency	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative Assembly and its Officers					
Advocate for Children and Youth	-	-	-	360	360
Chief Electoral Officer	-	-	-	-	-
Conflict of Interest Commissioner	-	-	-	-	-
Information and Privacy Commissioner	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative Assembly	-	-	-	-	-
Ombudsman	-	-	-	260	300
Provincial Auditor	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capital Investments[1]	331,380	555,555	886,935	857,550	847,500

[1] Capital investment includes capital acquired by ministries and transfers to third parties for capital purposes. It excludes capital acquisitions made by Crown organizations or third parties from their own-source revenue.

Schedule of Capital Investments by Project

(thousands of dollars)

Capital Transfers	Estimated 2014-15	Forecast 2013-14	Estimated 2013-14
Advanced Education			
Post-Secondary Capital Transfers	32,600	22,500	25,500
Agriculture			
Irrigation Bridges	1,000	1,000	1,000
Education			
School Facilities	80,489	72,695	86,705
Child Care School Capital	1,700	3,600	1,700
Government Relations			
Gas Tax Program	55,565	57,500	55,500
Building Canada Fund - Communities Component	11,498	10,509	9,459
Saskatchewan Infrastructure Growth Initiative	2,589	5,090	5,290
Building Canada Fund - Major Infrastructure Component	2,758	4,851	4,851
Provincial/Territorial Base Fund	451	318	1,368
Revenue Sharing Communities-in-Transition	700	700	700
Transit Assistance for People with Disabilities Program	550	550	550
Health			
Health Facilities	35,815	31,922	31,922
Medical Equipment	15,300	11,000	11,000
Highways and Infrastructure			
Municipal Roads Strategy	25,500	25,500	25,500
Urban Connectors	5,188	4,286	5,086
Community Airport Partnership Program	700	700	700
Justice			
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	3,509	3,509	3,509
Parks, Culture and Sport			
Regina Stadium Project	50,000	-	-
Building Communities	468	2,666	3,166
Francophone Infrastructure	100	100	100
Social Services			
Community Living Group Home Spaces	3,400	1,000	1,000
Child and Family Services Group Home Spaces	1,500	-	-
Capital Transfers	331,380	259,996	274,606

Schedule of Capital Investments by Project - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

Capital Asset Acquisitions	Estimated 2014-15	Forecast 2013-14	Estimated 2013-14
Agriculture			
Crown Land Management System Renewal	1,500	500	2,000
Central Services			
Office and Information Technology	14,625	3,750	3,750
Buildings and Building Improvements	9,517	8,571	8,571
Machinery and Equipment	9,131	9,131	9,131
Economy			
Oil and Gas System - PRIME Project	7,860	7,860	7,860
Education			
School Capital	15,680	32,884	32,909
Student Achievement	5,453	2,453	5,453
Environment			
IT Projects and Upgrades	4,000	4,060	4,060
Forest Fire Aerial Fleet Renewal and Operations	2,265	8,384	8,384
Field Equipment	255	255	255
Executive Council			
Government Website	1,112	-	-
Finance			
Replacement of Revenue Management System	2,200	-	-
Government Relations			
Public Safety Telecommunications	2,160	1,860	2,160
Emergency Management and Fire Safety	-	235	-
Health			
Long-Term Care Facilities	27,288	70,615	70,615
Hospital Projects	16,029	50,000	50,000
Small Capital Projects	423	403	403
Highways and Infrastructure			
Enhancement of Highways, Bridges and Culverts	263,410	222,764	189,110
Rehabilitation of Highways, Bridges and Culverts	100,400	91,537	91,700
Machinery and Equipment	5,750	5,750	5,750
Equipment Storage Buildings and Vehicle Inspection Stations	4,031	4,031	4,031
Minor Capital	241	241	241
Justice			
Custody Facility Land, Buildings and Improvements	17,600	15,671	18,267
Court Facility Land, Buildings and Improvements	10,301	12,525	17,425
Office and Information Technology	9,790	12,428	9,133
Machinery and Equipment	-	600	600
Labour Relations and Workplace Safety			
Occupational Health and Safety Employer Internet Portal	100	250	250
Parks, Culture and Sport			
Parks Upgrades	13,299	11,849	11,849
Social Services			
Case Management Project	7,300	11,985	11,985
Valley View Centre Transition	1,100	5,000	5,000
Small Capital Projects	2,735	1,342	1,342
Legislative Assembly and its Officers			
Leasehold Improvements and Equipment	-	620	660
Capital Asset Acquisitions	555,555	597,554	572,894
Capital Investments	886,935	857,550	847,500

Schedule of Appropriation by Type

(thousands of dollars)

	Government Delivered Programs			Transfers			Recovery		
				Transfers for Public Services					
	Salaries & Benefits	Goods & Services	Capital Asset Acquisitions	Operating	Capital	Transfers to Individuals	Internal	External	2014-15 Appropriation
Ministries and Agencies									
Advanced Education	10,761	10,321	-	685,225	32,600	78,950	(372)	-	817,485
Agriculture	26,589	18,484	1,500	86,867	1,000	236,315	-	-	370,755
Central Services	63,858	237,621	33,273	4,401	-	-	(211,255)	(60,201)	67,697
Economy	44,821	41,027	7,860	146,779	-	41,219	-	-	281,706
Education	21,756	22,315	21,133	1,290,209	82,189	200	-	-	1,437,802
Education - Teachers' Pensions and Benefits	714	849	-	338,522	-	-	-	-	340,085
Environment	63,332	64,288	6,520	28,669	-	-	(1,204)	-	161,605
Executive Council	11,271	5,557	1,112	85	-	-	-	-	18,025
Finance	26,349	26,755	2,200	-	-	15,000	-	-	70,304
Finance - Public Service Pensions and Benefits	300,009	1,356	-	-	-	-	-	-	301,365
Government Relations	20,879	12,065	2,160	358,935	74,111	1,585	(484)	(3,016)	466,235
Health	38,322	53,897	43,740	4,512,610	51,115	324,137	-	-	5,023,821
Highways and Infrastructure	69,896	190,147	373,832	3,200	31,388	-	-	(4,000)	664,463
Innovation Saskatchewan	-	-	-	11,590	-	-	-	-	11,590
Justice	236,663	84,460	37,691	207,501	3,509	25,341	-	-	595,165
Labour Relations and Workplace Safety	12,592	5,968	100	-	-	-	-	-	18,660
Parks, Culture and Sport	9,840	16,144	13,299	54,598	50,568	11,500	-	-	155,949
Public Service Commission	23,460	10,966	-	250	-	-	-	-	34,676
Saskatchewan Research Council	-	-	-	20,343	-	-	-	-	20,343
SaskBuilds Corporation	-	-	-	12,075	-	-	-	-	12,075
Social Services	107,359	47,811	11,135	255,165	4,900	536,616	-	-	962,986
Water Security Agency	-	-	-	17,544	-	-	-	-	17,544
Legislative Assembly and its Officers									
Advocate for Children and Youth	2,036	487	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,523
Chief Electoral Officer	1,965	2,640	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,605
Conflict of Interest Commissioner	118	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
Information and Privacy Commissioner	839	308	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,147
Legislative Assembly	15,504	9,570	-	2,278	-	-	-	-	27,352
Ombudsman	2,570	840	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,410
Provincial Auditor	6,126	2,626	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,752
	1,117,629	866,534	555,555	8,036,846	331,380	1,270,863	(213,315)	(67,217)	11,898,275
Adjustment for Internal Recoveries	-	(213,315)	-	-	-	-	213,315	-	-
Adjustment for External Recoveries	(10,696)	(56,521)	-	-	-	-	-	67,217	-
	1,106,933	596,698[1]	555,555	8,036,846	331,380	1,270,863	-	-	11,898,275
Debt Servicing									285,000
Total Appropriation									12,183,275

[1] This "Goods & Services" appropriation includes $21,811K of amortization recovered by service provider ministries (total Good & Services expense is $574,887K).

Schedule of Appropriation by Vote and Theme

(thousands of dollars)

	Themes											
	Agriculture	Community Development	Debt Charges	Economic Development	Education	Environment & Natural Resources	Health	Other	Protection of Persons & Property	Social Services & Assistance	Transportation	Appropriation
Ministries and Agencies												
Advanced Education	-	-	-	27,000	790,485	-	-	-	-	-	-	817,485
Agriculture	370,755	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	370,755
Central Services	-	4,401	-	-	-	2,012	-	61,284	-	-	-	67,697
Economy	-	-	-	121,424	160,282	-	-	-	-	-	-	281,706
Education	-	12,722	-	-	1,765,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,777,887
Environment	-	-	-	10,144	-	151,461	-	-	-	-	-	161,605
Executive Council	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,025	-	-	-	18,025
Finance	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	356,669	-	-	-	371,669
Finance - Debt Servicing	-	-	285,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	285,000
Government Relations	-	366,055	-	-	-	-	-	13,877	10,159	3,537	72,607	466,235
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,023,821	-	-	-	-	5,023,821
Highways and Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	664,463	664,463
Highways and Infrastructure Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Innovation Saskatchewan	-	-	-	11,590	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,590
Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,277	567,383	23,505	-	595,165
Labour Relations and Workplace Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,660	-	-	18,660
Parks, Culture and Sport	-	114,756	-	10,199	-	30,994	-	-	-	-	-	155,949
Public Service Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,676	-	-	-	34,676
Saskatchewan Research Council	-	-	-	20,343	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,343
SaskBuilds Corporation	-	-	-	12,075	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,075
Social Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	962,986	-	962,986
Water Security Agency	-	-	-	-	-	17,544	-	-	-	-	-	17,544
Legislative Assembly and its Officers												
Advocate for Children and Youth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,523	-	-	2,523
Chief Electoral Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,605	-	-	-	4,605
Conflict of Interest Commissioner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	-	-	-	150
Information and Privacy Commissioner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,147	-	-	1,147
Legislative Assembly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,352	-	-	-	27,352
Ombudsman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,410	-	-	3,410
Provincial Auditor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,752	-	-	-	8,752
Estimated 2014-15	370,755	497,934	285,000	227,775	2,715,932	202,011	5,023,821	529,667	603,282	990,028	737,070	12,183,275
Estimated 2013-14	406,754	460,528	340,000	236,031	2,654,803	203,951	4,959,144	504,947	594,870	931,682	650,760	11,943,470

Government
of
Saskatchewan

General Revenue Fund
Budgetary Appropriation

Ministries and Agencies

Advanced Education

Vote 37

The Ministry is responsible for the post-secondary education system that supports a growing Saskatchewan and that leads to a higher quality of life. The Ministry will work with post-secondary institutions towards system innovation and sustainability, and to increase participation in and completion of high quality advanced education for all students, especially First Nations and Métis people; to retain educated and skilled workers in the province; and to attract students from outside of the province and the country by promoting Saskatchewan's opportunities.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services	14,939	13,769
Post-Secondary Education	720,588	696,589
Student Supports	81,958	77,482
Appropriation	817,485	787,840
Capital Asset Acquisitions	-	-
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	310	774
Expense	817,795	788,614

Summary of Capital Investments

Transfers for Public Services - Capital	32,600	25,500
Capital Investments	32,600	25,500

FTE Staff Complement

Ministry	143.9	143.9
	143.9	143.9

For comparative purposes, figures shown for 2013-14 have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2014-15 Estimates. The Restatement Schedule, provided in the Supplementary Information section, presents an itemized reconciliation of appropriations and staff complement.

Advanced Education

Vote 37 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services (AE01)		
Provides executive direction and centrally-managed services in the areas of finance, information management, accountability, policy and planning, program evaluation, internal audit and risk management, communications and other operational services that include head office accommodations required for the delivery of the Ministry's mandate. It also provides various central services to the Ministry of Labour Relations and Workplace Safety on a cost-recovery basis.		
Allocations		
Minister's Salary (Statutory)	48	47
Executive Management	1,638	1,703
Central Services	9,360	8,526
Accommodation Services	3,893	3,493

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	5,526	5,509
Goods and Services	9,600	8,868
Transfers for Public Services	185	185
Recovery - Internal	(372)	(793)
This subvote includes "Statutory" amounts. The amount "To Be Voted" is $14,891K.	14,939	13,769

Post-Secondary Education (AE02)		
Provides program and administrative support to third party partners involved in the development, delivery and evaluation of post-secondary education. It also provides operating, research and capital transfer payments to universities, technical institutions, regional colleges and other post-secondary agencies, and administers interprovincial agreements.		
Allocations		
Operational Support	2,948	2,902
Universities, Federated and Affiliated Colleges	488,748	474,089
Technical Institutes	151,940	150,300
Regional Colleges	28,271	27,717
Post-Secondary Capital Transfers	32,600	25,500
Innovation and Science Fund	6,350	6,350
Science and Technology Research	9,731	9,731

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	2,577	2,531
Goods and Services	371	371
Transfers for Public Services	685,040	668,187
Transfers for Public Services - Capital	32,600	25,500
	720,588	696,589

Advanced Education

Vote 37 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Student Supports (AE03)		
Supports the development and delivery of programs and services to advanced education learners and graduates in Saskatchewan. It also provides financial, income, and other assistance to and for students including scholarships, bursaries, student loan programs, transfers to students, and transfers for initiatives that enhance student access.		
Allocations		
Operational Support	3,008	2,932
Saskatchewan Student Aid Fund	32,500	34,500
Graduate Retention Program	27,000	21,100
Scholarships	11,950	12,450
Saskatchewan Advantage Grant for Education Savings	7,500	6,500

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Salaries	2,658	2,582		
Goods and Services	350	350		
Transfers to Individuals	78,950	74,550		
			81,958	77,482

Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment				
Accounts for expenses and expense recoveries that do not require appropriation. Typically these are expenses for which the associated cash outflow is required and appropriated in a different fiscal year.				
Categories				
Amortization - Land, Buildings and Improvements			-	320
Amortization - Office and Information Technology			310	454

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Amortization of Capital Assets	310	774		
Non-appropriated expense adjustments are non-cash adjustments presented for information purposes only.			310	774

Agriculture

Vote 1

The Ministry fosters a commercially viable, self-sufficient and sustainable agriculture and food sector. The Ministry encourages farmers, ranchers and communities to develop higher value-added production and processing and promotes sustainable economic development in rural Saskatchewan through better risk management.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services	11,265	10,813
Policy and Planning	3,005	3,607
Research and Technology	26,721	27,704
Regional Services	40,333	40,116
Land Management	5,977	8,345
Industry Assistance	7,571	7,171
Financial Programs	33,648	26,478
Business Risk Management	242,235	282,520
Appropriation	370,755	406,754
Capital Asset Acquisitions	(1,500)	(2,000)
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	2,375	2,106
Expense	371,630	406,860

Summary of Capital Investments

Capital Asset Acquisitions	1,500	2,000
Transfers for Public Services - Capital	1,000	1,000
Capital Investments	2,500	3,000

FTE Staff Complement

Ministry	322.3	324.8
Livestock Services Revolving Fund	-	10.0
Pastures Revolving Fund	70.1	70.1
	392.4	404.9

Agriculture

Vote 1 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services (AG01)		
Provides executive direction and centrally-managed services in the areas of finance, communications, information management, strategic planning and other operational services that include accommodations required for the delivery of the Ministry's mandate.		
Allocations		
Minister's Salary (Statutory)	48	47
Executive Management	1,525	1,308
Central Services	5,862	5,628
Accommodation Services	3,830	3,830

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14	
Salaries	3,432	3,060	
Goods and Services	7,833	7,753	
This subvote includes "Statutory" amounts. The amount "To Be Voted" is $11,217K.			11,265	10,813

Policy and Planning (AG05)				
Provides direction and leadership in the analysis, development, design and communication of agricultural policies and programs, which include issues related to marketing, trade, farm income stabilization, and land and environmental policy.				
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Salaries	2,463	2,945		
Goods and Services	542	662		
			3,005	3,607

Research and Technology (AG06)				
Supports research into the development of new agricultural technology and facilitates diversification and value-added opportunities in the agri-food industry. It includes funding for agricultural programs under a federal-provincial agreement.				
Allocations				
Project Coordination			945	928
Research Programming			25,776	26,776
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Salaries	797	780		
Goods and Services	148	148		
Transfers for Public Services	25,776	26,776		
			26,721	27,704

Agriculture

Vote 1 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Regional Services (AG07)		
Provides extension service delivery and provincial specialist advice for business development and growth of agriculture production and value-added industries. This is done through extension and demonstration of new technologies relevant to crop and livestock producers and value-added businesses. It includes funding for agricultural programs under a federal-provincial agreement. It also promotes the development and expansion of irrigation and new water sources for the long-term benefit of the industry.		
Allocations		
Regional Services	40,333	40,116
Livestock Services Revolving Fund - Subsidy [1]	-	-

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	13,763	13,386
Goods and Services	7,470	8,430
Transfers for Public Services	800	-
Transfers for Public Services - Capital	1,000	1,000
Transfers to Individuals	17,300	17,300
	40,333	40,116

Land Management (AG04)		
Manages agricultural Crown land through leasing and sales programs and through the Saskatchewan Community Pastures Program, while promoting integrated land use and a sustainable land resource.		
Allocations		
Land Management Services	5,177	6,165
Land Revenue - Bad Debt Allowances	500	500
Crown Land Sale Incentive Program	300	1,680
Pastures Revolving Fund - Subsidy [1]	-	-

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	2,883	2,821
Goods and Services	794	1,344
Capital Asset Acquisitions	1,500	2,000
Transfers for Public Services	-	-
Transfers to Individuals	800	2,180
	5,977	8,345

[1] The subsidy is reclassified from Goods and Services to Transfers for Public Services in 2014-15.

Agriculture

Vote 1 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Industry Assistance (AG03)		
Provides financial assistance and compensation programs to support development, expansion and diversification of the agriculture industry. It also includes funding for agricultural programs under a federal-provincial agreement.		
Allocations		
Contributions for General Agriculture Interests	4,171	4,171
Comprehensive Pest Control Program	3,400	3,000

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Transfers for Public Services	7,396	6,996
Transfers to Individuals	175	175
	7,571	7,171

Financial Programs (AG09)

Supports the development and sustainability of agricultural operations through the delivery of grant, rebate and guarantee programs. It includes funding for agricultural programs under a federal-provincial agreement. It also administers and collects the outstanding loan and investment portfolios and guarantees of the Agricultural Credit Corporation of Saskatchewan (ACS).

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	3,251	3,181
Goods and Services	1,697	1,697
Transfers to Individuals	28,700	21,600
	33,648	26,478

Agriculture

Vote 1 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Business Risk Management (AG10)		
Provides payments for programs designed to stabilize farm incomes in Saskatchewan. The Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation (SCIC) administers insurance programs that protect producers from production failures due to natural hazards. SCIC also delivers wildlife damage prevention and compensation programs, and delivers the AgriStability Program to Saskatchewan producers.		
Allocations		
Crop Insurance Program Delivery	31,310	29,785
Crop Insurance Program Premiums	134,100	168,550
AgriStability Program Delivery	21,585	23,085
AgriStability	21,100	28,700
AgriInvest	34,140	32,400

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Transfers for Public Services	52,895	52,870
Transfers to Individuals	189,340	229,650
	242,235	282,520

Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment		
Accounts for expenses and expense recoveries that do not require appropriation. Typically these are expenses for which the associated cash outflow is required and appropriated in a different fiscal year.		
Categories		
Amortization - Infrastructure	1,959	1,959
Amortization - Land, Buildings and Improvements	154	92
Amortization - Machinery and Equipment	51	47
Amortization - Transportation Equipment	11	7
Amortization - Office and Information Technology	200	1

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Amortization of Capital Assets	2,375	2,106
Non-appropriated expense adjustments are non-cash adjustments presented for information purposes only.	2,375	2,106

Central Services

Vote 13

The Ministry of Central Services provides central coordination and delivery of property management, information technology, project management, procurement, transportation, and other support services to government ministries and agencies.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services	48	47
Property Management	7,063	10,665
Transportation and Other Services	8,819	9,192
Project Management	-	-
Information Technology Office	18,494	14,979
Major Capital Asset Acquisitions	33,273	21,452
Appropriation	67,697	56,335
Capital Asset Acquisitions	(33,273)	(21,452)
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	420	420
Expense	34,844	35,303

Summary of Capital Investments

Capital Asset Acquisitions	33,273	21,452
Capital Investments	33,273	21,452

FTE Staff Complement

Ministry	845.9	845.9
	845.9	845.9

For comparative purposes, figures shown for 2013-14 have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2014-15 Estimates. The Restatement Schedule, provided in the Supplementary Information section, presents an itemized reconciliation of appropriations and staff complement.

Central Services

Vote 13 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services (CS01)		
Provides executive direction and centrally-managed services in the areas of finance, administration, information management, internal audit, risk management, and communication services required for the delivery of the Ministry's mandate.		
Allocations		
Minister's Salary (Statutory)	48	47
Executive Management	812	797
Central Services	8,713	8,597
Accommodation Services	343	343
Allocated to Services Subvotes	(9,868)	(9,737)

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	5,471	5,280
Goods and Services	4,445	4,504
Allocated to Services Subvotes	(9,868)	(9,737)

Amounts in this subvote are "Statutory".	48	47

Property Management (CS02)		
Provides for the operation and maintenance of buildings and facilities, and the disposal of government-owned buildings.		
Allocations		
Operations and Maintenance of Property	153,921	155,939
Accommodation Costs Incurred on behalf of the Legislative Assembly	3,002	3,102
Program Delivery and Client Services	19,475	18,836
Environmental Sustainability Investments	2,012	2,112
Property Management Allocated to Ministries	(124,980)	(123,505)
Property Management Charged to External Clients	(46,367)	(45,819)

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	30,439	29,784
Goods and Services	121,452	124,812
Allocation from Central Management and Services	5,861	5,765
Amortization of Capital Assets	20,658	19,628
Recovery - Internal	(124,980)	(123,505)
Recovery - External	(46,367)	(45,819)

	7,063	10,665

Central Services

Vote 13 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

Transportation and Other Services (CS05)

Provides for government's vehicle fleet, executive air services, air ambulance, mail services, telecommunications, procurement services and other support services.

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Allocations		
Vehicle Services	35,210	35,394
Air Services	11,683	11,596
Saskatchewan Archives Board	4,401	4,398
Procurement	4,036	4,413
Mail Services	12,883	12,755
Telecommunications Services	3,217	2,990
Services Allocated to Ministries	(40,339)	(39,853)
Services Charged to External Clients	(22,272)	(22,501)

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	10,589	10,361
Goods and Services	42,690	43,072
Allocation from Central Management and Services	2,446	2,411
Transfers for Public Services	4,401	4,398
Amortization of Capital Assets	11,304	11,304
Recovery - Internal	(40,339)	(39,853)
Recovery - External	(22,272)	(22,501)
	8,819	9,192

Project Management (CS03)

Provides for the management of projects on behalf of clients.

Allocations		
Courthouses	8,200	18,296
Pine Grove Provincial Correctional Centre	-	1,875
Prince Albert Provincial Correctional Centre	12,500	13,000
Valley View	-	5,000
Women's Remand Centre	-	2,000
Other	4,100	5,623
Project Management Allocated to Ministries	(24,800)	(45,794)

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Goods and Services	24,800	45,794
Recovery - Internal	(24,800)	(45,794)
	-	-

Central Services

Vote 13 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

Information Technology Office (CS11)

Provides a full range of centralized information technology (IT) services, overseeing IT policies, standards, and architectural services that enable ministries and agencies to deliver services to the citizens of Saskatchewan.

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Allocations		
IT Coordination and Transformation Initiatives	12,812	9,457
Application Support	6,616	6,455
Interministerial Services	44,146	43,804
IT Allocated to Ministries	(42,947)	(42,620)
IT Allocated to External Clients	(2,133)	(2,117)

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	17,359	16,777
Goods and Services	44,234	40,958
Allocation from Central Management and Services	1,561	1,561
Amortization of Capital Assets	420	420
Recovery - Internal	(42,947)	(42,620)
Recovery - External	(2,133)	(2,117)
	18,494	14,979

Major Capital Asset Acquisitions (CS07)

Provides for the investment in major capital assets including land, infrastructure, buildings, vehicles, aircraft, information technology and other capital.

Allocations		
Land, Buildings and Improvements	9,517	8,571
Machinery and Equipment	9,131	9,131
Office and Information Technology	14,625	3,750

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Capital Asset Acquisitions	33,273	21,452
	33,273	21,452

Central Services

Vote 13 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment		
Accounts for expenses and expense recoveries that do not require appropriation. Typically these are expenses for which the associated cash outflow is required and appropriated in a different fiscal year.		
Categories		
Amortization - Land, Buildings and Improvements	20,475	19,445
Amortization - Machinery and Equipment	11,487	11,487
Amortization - Office and Information Technology	840	840
Amortization Allocated to Services Subvotes	(32,382)	(31,352)
Classification by Type		
Amortization of Capital Assets	32,802	31,772
Amortization Allocated to Services Subvotes	(32,382)	(31,352)
Non-appropriated expense adjustments are non-cash adjustments presented for information purposes only.	420	420

Economy

Vote 23

The Ministry of the Economy advances economic growth to generate wealth and opportunity in Saskatchewan. The Ministry enhances economic growth and competitiveness by attracting investment and removing barriers to growth; regulates responsible resource development by facilitating resource exploration and development within an effective regulatory framework; and supports a robust labour market by developing, attracting and retaining a skilled labour force.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services	39,482	36,404
Mineral, Land and Resource Policy	14,891	12,067
Petroleum and Natural Gas	11,942	10,267
Revenue and Corporate Services	15,593	23,902
Economic Development	13,347	12,780
Tourism Saskatchewan	16,172	15,172
Labour Market Development	169,135	167,364
Performance and Strategic Initiatives	1,144	1,125
Appropriation	281,706	279,081
Remediation of Contaminated Sites	(5,300)	-
Capital Asset Acquisitions	(7,860)	(7,860)
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	3,013	3,013
Expense	271,559	274,234

Summary of Capital Investments

Capital Asset Acquisitions	7,860	7,860
Capital Investments	7,860	7,860

FTE Staff Complement

Ministry	576.9	575.9
	576.9	575.9

For comparative purposes, figures shown for 2013-14 have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2014-15 Estimates. The Restatement Schedule, provided in the Supplementary Information section, presents an itemized reconciliation of appropriations and staff complement.

Economy

Vote 23 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services (EC01)		
Provides executive direction and centrally-managed services in the areas of finance, information management, communications, and other operational services that include head office and program-based accommodations and capital improvements required for the delivery of the Ministry's mandate. It provides funding to support the Surface Rights Board of Arbitration. It oversees process review, including the Process Renewal and Infrastructure Management Enhancements (PRIME) Project, to modernize and transform the government's oil and gas business systems for industry.		
Allocations		
Ministers' Salaries (Statutory)	96	94
Executive Management	1,471	1,447
Central Services	28,106	25,056
Accommodation Services	9,640	9,640
Surface Rights Board of Arbitration	169	167

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	4,278	4,167
Goods and Services	27,291	24,324
Capital Asset Acquisitions	7,860	7,860
Transfers to Individuals	53	53

This subvote includes "Statutory" amounts. The amount "To Be Voted" is $39,386K.	39,482	36,404

Economy

Vote 23 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

Mineral, Land and Resource Policy (EC06)

Analyzes and develops policies to encourage resource development and conservation. It designs and administers royalty and tax structures for the potash, uranium, coal, and industrial and metallic minerals sectors. It works in partnership with other stakeholders to facilitate mineral and forest sector competitiveness and investment. It implements the mineral provisions of Treaty Land Entitlement and other Aboriginal land agreements and provides land policy support to provincial initiatives affecting mineral lands of the province. It also provides for the management and reclamation of legacy northern mines.

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Allocations		
Operational Support	2,584	2,649
Energy Sector Initiatives	-	1,250
Petroleum Technology Research Centre	-	1,000
Lands and Mineral Tenure	1,628	1,797
Saskatchewan Geological Survey	4,527	4,457
Forestry Development	852	914
Remediation of Contaminated Sites	5,300	-

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	7,111	6,962
Goods and Services	2,080	2,455
Transfers for Public Services	5,700	2,650
	14,891	12,067

Petroleum and Natural Gas (EC05)

Develops and administers Crown royalty and freehold production tax structures to optimize revenues from the oil and gas industry, promotes continued resource development, and manages the sale and administration of Crown oil and gas rights. It regulates the industry by establishing and enforcing conservation, public safety protection and environmental management standards. It also collects, validates, and distributes petroleum energy sector data to support core needs of the ministry including regulatory compliance, revenue collection and resource management.

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	8,185	8,010
Goods and Services	3,757	2,257
	11,942	10,267

Economy

Vote 23 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

Revenue and Corporate Services (EC04)

Assesses, invoices, collects and audits resource revenues and taxes. It administers financial incentives to encourage mineral exploration, renewable fuels production and small business development. It also provides leadership and support in the areas of information and privacy, internal audit and public service renewal.

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Allocations		
Operational Support	5,046	5,150
Small Business Loan Associations - Concessionary Allowance	267	267
Small Business Loan Associations - Loan Loss Provision	480	480
Ethanol Fuel Tax Rebate	8,000	16,000
Renewable Diesel Program	1,800	1,800
Northern Development Fund Grant Program	-	205

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	4,284	4,279
Goods and Services	762	871
Transfers for Public Services	9,800	17,800
Transfers to Individuals	747	952
	15,593	23,902

Economic Development (EC12)

Facilitates investment in and the growth and development of the province's major economic sectors. It assesses economic competitiveness and leads regulatory modernization and red tape reduction efforts. It provides support for major economic development projects, small business development and First Nations, Métis and northern economic development. It also provides grant funding to Saskatchewan Trade and Export Partnership.

Allocations		
Operational Support	9,961	9,344
Saskatchewan Trade and Export Partnership	3,386	3,436

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	5,376	5,172
Goods and Services	4,085	4,172
Transfers for Public Services	3,886	3,436
	13,347	12,780

Economy

Vote 23 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

			Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Tourism Saskatchewan (EC14)				
Provides grant funding to Tourism Saskatchewan.				
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Transfers for Public Services	16,172	15,172		
			16,172	15,172
Labour Market Development (EC13)				
Fosters the attraction, development and retention of an educated, skilled and productive workforce to meet the needs of a growing and innovative economy. This is achieved through investments in people, programs, and services aimed at developing an efficient labour market. Activities include leadership in labour market planning, support for apprenticeship, foundational skills and training for jobs, online and in-person employment services, and training allowances for low-income students in approved programs. It also provides programs and services related to the admission of new immigrants, and coordination of the settlement and integration of newcomers into the social and economic life of Saskatchewan.				
Allocations				
Operational Support			17,495	16,878
Work Readiness - Youth and Adult Skills Training			19,886	21,357
Work Readiness - Adult Basic Education			25,021	22,928
Work Readiness - Employment Development			25,294	24,886
Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission			22,226	21,226
Employability Assistance for People with Disabilities			9,941	9,941
Provincial Training Allowance			31,017	30,093
Skills Training Benefits			6,657	8,657
Apprenticeship Training Allowance			2,745	2,245
Immigration			8,853	9,153
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Salaries	14,692	14,376		
Goods and Services	2,803	3,302		
Transfers for Public Services	111,221	108,691		
Transfers to Individuals	40,419	40,995		
			169,135	167,364

Economy

Vote 23 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	2014-15	2013-14	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Performance and Strategic Initiatives (EC20)				
Leads the development of ministry strategic planning and manages performance metrics. It provides competitive analysis on major economic sectors. It also leads and supports strategic initiatives across the ministry and government in the areas of economic, resource and labour market development.				
Classification by Type				
Salaries	895	876		
Goods and Services	249	249		
			1,144	1,125
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment				
Accounts for expenses and expense recoveries that do not require appropriation. Typically these are expenses for which the associated cash outflow is required and appropriated in a different fiscal year.				
Categories				
Amortization - Land, Buildings and Improvements			369	369
Amortization - Machinery and Equipment			30	30
Amortization - Office and Information Technology			2,614	2,614
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Amortization of Capital Assets	3,013	3,013		
Non-appropriated expense adjustments are non-cash adjustments presented for information purposes only.			3,013	3,013

Education

Vote 5

The Ministry provides leadership and direction to the early learning and child care, Kindergarten through Grade 12 education, literacy, and library sectors. The Ministry supports the sectors through funding, governance, and accountability, with a focus on improving student achievement. The Ministry is committed to improving the learning success and well-being of all Saskatchewan children and youth, and the enhancement of literacy for all Saskatchewan people. The Ministry also supports and promotes government-wide projects including the implementation of the Lean initiative.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services	18,918	18,578
K-12 Education	1,337,746	1,323,182
Early Years	65,647	63,391
Literacy	2,769	2,757
Provincial Library	12,722	12,653
Appropriation	1,437,802	1,420,561
Capital Asset Acquisitions	(21,133)	(38,362)
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	1,100	1,300
Expense	1,417,769	1,383,499
Teachers' Pensions and Benefits	340,085	321,944
Total Expense	1,757,854	1,705,443
Total Appropriation	1,777,887	1,742,505

Summary of Capital Investments

Capital Asset Acquisitions	21,133	38,362
Transfers for Public Services - Capital	82,189	88,405
Capital Investments	103,322	126,767

FTE Staff Complement

Ministry	299.0	299.0
	299.0	299.0

For comparative purposes, figures shown for 2013-14 have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2014-15 Estimates. The Restatement Schedule, provided in the Supplementary Information section, presents an itemized reconciliation of appropriations and staff complement.

Education

Vote 5 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services (ED01)		
Provides executive direction and centrally-managed services in the areas of finance, strategic policy and planning, intergovernmental relations, legislation, program evaluation, risk management, communications and other operational services that include accommodations required for the delivery of the Ministry's mandate. This subvote also provides leadership for government-wide projects.		
Allocations		
Minister's Salary (Statutory)	48	47
Executive Management	1,363	1,390
Central Services	13,555	12,847
Accommodation Services	3,952	4,294

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	6,262	5,674
Goods and Services	12,656	12,904
This subvote includes "Statutory" amounts. The amount "To Be Voted" is $18,870K.	18,918	18,578

K-12 Education (ED03)

Provides program, administrative and financial support to the education system in the development and delivery of programs, including French language programming. It provides curriculum development in English and French, strategic direction, policy, developmental supports for curriculum implementation and instruction, student assessment, and policy and program direction supporting the inclusion of students with special needs. It provides funding for Prekindergarten programs and First Nations and Métis education programming, partnerships and capacity building. It also provides operating and capital transfer payments to school divisions for the delivery of education services.

Allocations

Achievement and Operational Support	32,349	28,789
School Operating	1,170,431	1,139,786
K-12 Initiatives	38,296	34,218
School Capital	96,169	119,614
Educational Agencies	501	775

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	10,627	10,597
Goods and Services	8,170	4,640
Capital Asset Acquisitions	21,133	38,362
Transfers for Public Services	1,217,127	1,182,678
Transfers for Public Services - Capital	80,489	86,705
Transfers to Individuals	200	200
	1,337,746	1,323,182

Education

Vote 5 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14

Early Years (ED08)

Provides policy and program direction, financial, professional and evaluation supports for early learning and child care. It also provides planning for targeted programs such as Prekindergarten for vulnerable young children, and programs for children with disabilities, and their families.

Allocations

Operational Support	4,402	4,367
KidsFirst	4,569	4,645
Early Childhood Intervention Programs	3,913	3,873
Child Care	51,063	48,806
Child Care Capital Transfers	1,700	1,700

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14	
Salaries	3,167	3,120	
Goods and Services	1,235	1,247	
Transfers for Public Services	59,545	57,324	
Transfers for Public Services - Capital	1,700	1,700	
			65,647	63,391

Literacy (ED17)

Provides financial, policy and program support to increase opportunities for literacy development and supports for all Saskatchewan people.

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14	
Salaries	256	245	
Goods and Services	66	71	
Transfers for Public Services	2,447	2,441	
			2,769	2,757

Provincial Library (ED15)

Develops the legislative and policy framework for the operations of the Saskatchewan public library system. It administers grants and coordinates system needs such as the cooperative use of information technologies, databases, interlibrary loans and virtual reference services.

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14	
Salaries	1,444	1,455	
Goods and Services	188	190	
Transfers for Public Services	11,090	11,008	
			12,722	12,653

Education

Vote 5 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

Teachers' Pensions and Benefits (ED04)

Provides for government's contribution for teachers' pensions and benefits. The Teachers' Superannuation Commission administers the Teachers' Superannuation Plan, the Teachers' Dental Plan and the Teachers' Group Life Insurance Plan. The Saskatchewan Teachers' Retirement Plan and the Teachers' Extended Health Plan are administered by the Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation.

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Allocations		
Teachers' Superannuation Commission	1,563	1,563
Teachers' Superannuation Plan (Statutory)	222,853	210,811
Teachers' Group Life Insurance (Statutory)	2,224	2,372
Teachers' Dental Plan	11,424	11,567
Saskatchewan Teachers' Retirement Plan (Statutory)	82,720	76,943
Teachers' Extended Health Plan	19,301	18,688

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	714	714
Goods and Services	849	849
Transfers for Public Services	338,522	320,381
This subvote includes "Statutory" amounts. The amount "To Be Voted" is $32,288K.	340,085	321,944

Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment

Accounts for expenses and expense recoveries that do not require appropriation. Typically these are expenses for which the associated cash outflow is required and appropriated in a different fiscal year.

Categories		
Amortization - Land, Buildings and Improvements	798	798
Amortization - Office and Information Technology	302	502

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Amortization of Capital Assets	1,100	1,300
Non-appropriated expense adjustments are non-cash adjustments presented for information purposes only.	1,100	1,300

Environment

Vote 26

The Ministry works with Saskatchewan stakeholders to protect our air, land and natural resources to achieve a high environmental standard and to support sustainable development in the usage of these resources. The Ministry leads the Government's efforts to help Saskatchewan people and communities Go Green and to meet provincial greenhouse gas emission targets.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services	16,569	16,953
Climate Change	2,815	4,347
Landscape Stewardship	4,006	3,940
Environmental Support	3,253	3,017
Fish and Wildlife	10,429	9,808
Compliance and Field Services	17,030	16,724
Environmental Protection	41,110	39,572
Forest Services	12,319	12,488
Wildfire Management	54,074	60,154
Appropriation	161,605	167,003
Capital Asset Acquisitions	(6,520)	(12,699)
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	9,061	9,061
Expense	164,146	163,365

Summary of Capital Investments

Capital Asset Acquisitions	6,520	12,699
Capital Investments	6,520	12,699

FTE Staff Complement

Ministry	868.4	864.9
Fish and Wildlife Development Fund	-	6.9
	868.4	871.8

For comparative purposes, figures shown for 2013-14 have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2014-15 Estimates. The Restatement Schedule, provided in the Supplementary Information section, presents an itemized reconciliation of appropriations and staff complement.

Environment

Vote 26 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

Central Management and Services (EN01)

Provides executive direction and centrally-managed services in the areas of finance, communications, and other operational services that include accommodations required for the delivery of the Ministry's mandate. It also provides central services to the Ministry of Parks, Culture and Sport on a cost-recovery basis.

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Allocations		
Minister's Salary (Statutory)	48	47
Executive Management	1,479	1,627
Central Services	9,486	9,723
Accommodation Services	5,556	5,556

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Salaries	5,575	5,527		
Goods and Services	11,596	11,974		
Recovery - Internal	(602)	(548)		
This subvote includes "Statutory" amounts. The amount "To Be Voted" is $16,521K.			16,569	16,953

Climate Change (EN06)

Develops and administers policies, codes, regulations and legislation to deliver the provincial climate change plan. It develops offset protocols and performance agreements, undertakes emissions and economic modelling, and develops technical guidance for measuring, reporting and verifying greenhouse gas emissions reported by regulated emitters. It also leads the provincial Go Green program that promotes the reduction and avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions, energy efficiency, water and biodiversity conservation, climate change adaptation, and education and public awareness.

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Salaries	1,073	997		
Goods and Services	601	640		
Transfers for Public Services	1,141	2,710		
			2,815	4,347

Environment

Vote 26 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14

Landscape Stewardship (EN15)

Develops and administers policies and programs for the management of Crown resource land to maintain a healthy ecosystem in balance with sustainable land use. It develops and implements land use plans, environmental effects studies, and responds to Treaty Land Entitlement and specific land claims involving Crown land. It also develops and coordinates public engagement, consultation and Aboriginal resource management programming.

Allocations

Land	3,239	3,206
Aboriginal Affairs	767	734

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	3,315	3,199
Goods and Services	691	741
	4,006	3,940

Environmental Support (EN14)

Provides strategic planning, core program reviews, compliance planning, risk assessment and management, and performance measurement, improvement and reporting. It provides centralized information management, cartographic and GIS services. It also assists citizens and stakeholders to navigate the ministry's regulation process through its Client Service Offices.

Allocations

Strategic Planning and Performance Improvement	1,263	1,190
Data Management	829	627
Client Services	1,161	1,200

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	2,605	2,428
Goods and Services	648	589
	3,253	3,017

Environment

Vote 26 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Fish and Wildlife (EN07)		
Conserves and allocates fish and wildlife populations and maintains biodiversity resources to optimize social and economic benefits for Saskatchewan residents. The Fish and Wildlife Development Fund assists in protecting vulnerable fish and wildlife habitat, and promoting resource education and endangered species programming.		
Allocations		
Fish and Wildlife Program	6,625	6,004
Fish and Wildlife Development Fund	3,804	3,804

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	3,500	3,163
Goods and Services	3,085	2,801
Capital Asset Acquisitions	40	40
Transfers for Public Services	3,804	3,804
	10,429	9,808

Compliance and Field Services (EN08)

Develops and delivers province-wide compliance and field services programs to support protection of the environment and management of natural resource utilization. It also provides compliance and field services in provincial parks to the Ministry of Parks, Culture and Sport and compliance services related to aquatic habitat protection to the Water Security Agency on a cost-recovery basis.

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	13,255	12,956
Goods and Services	4,162	4,155
Capital Asset Acquisitions	215	215
Recovery - Internal	(602)	(602)
	17,030	16,724

Environment

Vote 26 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Environmental Protection (EN11)		
Protects the environment and human health from the potential adverse effects from municipal and industrial development. It manages the environmental impact assessment process and the environmental audit programs. It coordinates the development of the Results-based Regulation and Saskatchewan Environmental Code and provides technical resources that support environmental protection activities. It manages the industry stewardship recycling, hazardous material response, and impacted sites programs. It also provides financial support to the Beverage Container Collection and Recycling System.		
Allocations		
Environmental Protection Program	5,541	4,659
Environmental Assessment	1,202	1,273
Beverage Container Collection and Recycling System	23,724	22,752
Technical Resources	3,613	3,514
Results-based Regulations and Code Management	7,030	7,374

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	7,368	7,232
Goods and Services	6,018	5,528
Capital Asset Acquisitions	4,000	4,060
Transfers for Public Services	23,724	22,752
	41,110	39,572

Forest Services (EN09)

Delivers an ecosystem-based approach to managing provincial forests by allocating forest resources to promote sustainable forest industry development, monitoring forest health and administering forest inventory and renewal programs.

Allocations

Forest Programs	7,004	6,810
Reforestation	3,140	3,503
Insect and Disease Control	2,175	2,175

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	5,383	5,163
Goods and Services	6,936	7,325
	12,319	12,488

Environment

Vote 26 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

Wildfire Management (EN10)

Delivers wildfire prevention, detection, monitoring and suppression to protect and prevent personal and property losses. It promotes awareness of wildfire safety and prevention and maintains an aerial firefighting fleet.

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Allocations		
Forest Fire Operations	51,174	51,260
Recoverable Fire Suppression Operations	1,700	1,400
Forest Fire Capital Projects	1,200	7,494

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	21,258	21,522
Goods and Services	30,551	30,248
Capital Asset Acquisitions	2,265	8,384
	54,074	60,154

Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment

Accounts for expenses and expense recoveries that do not require appropriation. Typically these are expenses for which the associated cash outflow is required and appropriated in a different fiscal year.

Categories		
Amortization - Infrastructure	91	178
Amortization - Land, Buildings and Improvements	375	545
Amortization - Machinery and Equipment	895	869
Amortization - Transportation Equipment	7,239	7,167
Amortization - Office and Information Technology	461	302

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Amortization of Capital Assets	9,061	9,061
Non-appropriated expense adjustments are non-cash adjustments presented for information purposes only.	9,061	9,061

Executive Council

Vote 10

The mandate of the Office is to facilitate and communicate decisions of the Executive Council (Cabinet) by providing research, analysis and policy advice to Cabinet and Cabinet committees; coordinating policy development and government communications; and, managing Cabinet records. It coordinates the management of relations with Canadian and foreign jurisdictions and is responsible for trade policy. It coordinates and manages matters relating to official protocol, provincial honours and awards, and French-language services. It provides administrative services to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor. It also provides support to the Premier in his roles as Head of Government, Chair of Cabinet, and Head of the political party with the mandate to govern.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services	5,824	5,814
Premier's Office	600	590
Cabinet Planning	975	1,005
Cabinet Secretariat	654	643
Communications Office	3,342	3,403
House Business and Research	442	434
Members of the Executive Council	133	131
Intergovernmental Affairs	4,587	4,556
Francophone Affairs	784	801
Lieutenant Governor's Office	684	674
Appropriation	18,025	18,051
Capital Asset Acquisitions	(1,112)	-
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	253	-
Expense	17,166	18,051

Summary of Capital Investments

Capital Asset Acquisitions	1,112	-
Capital Investments	1,112	-

FTE Staff Complement

Office	125.7	127.7
	125.7	127.7

For comparative purposes, figures shown for 2013-14 have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2014-15 Estimates. The Restatement Schedule, provided in the Supplementary Information section, presents an itemized reconciliation of appropriations and staff complement.

Executive Council

Vote 10 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

Central Management and Services (EX01)

Provides executive direction and centrally-managed services in the areas of finance, human resources, information management, policy and planning and other operational services that include head office accommodations required for the delivery of the Executive Council's mandate.

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Allocations		
Executive Management	2,293	2,282
Central Services	1,844	1,824
Accommodation Services	1,687	1,708

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Salaries	2,826	2,766		
Goods and Services	2,998	3,048		
			5,824	5,814

Premier's Office (EX07)

Provides administrative support to the Premier and Members of the Executive Council.

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Salaries	458	448		
Goods and Services	142	142		
			600	590

Cabinet Planning (EX04)

Provides analysis, research and policy advice to Cabinet and the Premier, the Deputy Minister to the Premier, other parts of the Executive Council and line ministries. It also provides support services to various Cabinet committees.

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Salaries	908	938		
Goods and Services	67	67		
			975	1,005

Cabinet Secretariat (EX05)

Maintains procedures for Cabinet to make policy decisions and monitors the implementation of those decisions. It also maintains all Cabinet documents, Orders in Council and Regulations.

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Salaries	614	603		
Goods and Services	40	40		
			654	643

Executive Council

Vote 10 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Communications Office (EX03)		
Oversees policies, procedures and standards in strategic communications across government to ensure information on government programs and services is provided to the public, media and other audiences in a timely, accurate and effective manner. It leads and administers government's policy on visual identity, fair and competitive processes for communications and print procurement, and the government's use of web, mobile and social media in serving citizens. It also prepares and distributes news releases, provides assistance across government in the preparation of news releases and news conferences and also coordinates the day-to-day media relations for the Premier's Office and Members of the Executive Council.		
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	1,774	1,935
Goods and Services	456	1,468
Capital Asset Acquisitions	1,112	-
	3,342	3,403
House Business and Research (EX08)		
Coordinates and organizes the government's business in the Legislative Assembly and provides research support services for the Premier and Members of the Executive Council.		
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	385	377
Goods and Services	57	57
	442	434
Members of the Executive Council (EX06)		
Provides for payment of salaries to the Premier and Members of the Executive Council that are not allocated to a ministry.		
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	133	131
Amounts in this subvote are "Statutory".	133	131

Executive Council

Vote 10 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Intergovernmental Affairs (EX10)		
Supports the Premier at all Canadian intergovernmental and international meetings. It supports the development, coordination and implementation of the province's intergovernmental activities and policies within Canada and abroad, and supports the Minister Responsible for Trade in advancing Saskatchewan's trade policy interests. It also coordinates and manages matters relating to official protocol and provincial honours and awards.		
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	3,140	3,042
Goods and Services	1,362	1,412
Transfers for Public Services	85	102
	4,587	4,556
Francophone Affairs (EX11)		
Serves as a liaison between the provincial government and the province's French-speaking population. It also provides support to all provincial government ministries and agencies implementing French-language services.		
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	592	609
Goods and Services	192	192
	784	801
Lieutenant Governor's Office (EX12)		
Provides administrative services to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor.		
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	441	440
Goods and Services	243	234
	684	674

Executive Council

Vote 10 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment		
Accounts for expenses and expense recoveries that do not require appropriation. Typically these are expenses for which the associated cash outflow is required and appropriated in a different fiscal year.		
Categories		
Amortization - Office and Information Technology	253	-

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Amortization of Capital Assets	253	-		
Non-appropriated expense adjustments are non-cash adjustments presented for information purposes only.			253	-

Finance

Vote 18

The Ministry is responsible for oversight of government revenue, expenditures, and assets. Finance is the lead ministry for economic and fiscal policy; budget development and integrity; managing provincial debt; designing and administering fair, efficient, and competitive tax regimes; pension and benefit administration; labour relations advice to government; ensuring accountability to both the public and the Legislative Assembly for the use of public funds; and ensuring effective financial management and accounting policies and procedures.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services	6,503	6,396
Treasury and Debt Management	2,326	2,331
Provincial Comptroller	11,608	11,778
Budget Analysis	5,434	5,302
Revenue	28,805	26,337
Personnel Policy Secretariat	508	516
Research and Development Tax Credit	15,000	15,000
Miscellaneous Payments	120	140
Appropriation	70,304	67,800
Capital Asset Acquisitions	(2,200)	-
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	688	988
Expense	68,792	68,788
Pensions and Benefits	301,365	291,076
Total Expense	370,157	359,864
Total Appropriation	371,669	358,876

Summary of Capital Investments

Capital Asset Acquisitions	2,200	-
Capital Investments	2,200	-

FTE Staff Complement

Ministry	325.4	319.4
	325.4	319.4

Finance

Vote 18 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services (FI01)		
Provides executive direction and centrally-managed services in the areas of finance, information management, communications and other operational services that include head office accommodations required for the delivery of the Ministry's mandate. It also provides central services to client agencies.		
Allocations		
Minister's Salary (Statutory)	55	54
Executive Management	882	882
Central Services	3,471	3,315
Accommodation Services	2,095	2,145

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	2,193	1,986
Goods and Services	4,310	4,410

This subvote includes "Statutory" amounts. The amount "To Be Voted" is $6,448K.	6,503	6,396
Treasury and Debt Management (FI04)		
Arranges financing requirements of the Government, Crown corporations and other agencies. It manages the provincial debt and provides an investment management service for various funds administered by the Government, Crown corporations and other agencies. It also manages the cash position of the General Revenue Fund.		

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	1,230	1,200
Goods and Services	1,096	1,131

	2,326	2,331
Provincial Comptroller (FI03)		
Assists the Legislative Assembly and the Government in controlling and accounting for the receipt and disposition of public money. It develops and maintains the government-wide revenue and expenditure system, processes accounts payable on behalf of government, and develops government financial management and accounting policies and procedures. It also prepares and publishes financial accountability reports, including the Public Accounts.		

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	6,646	6,816
Goods and Services	4,962	4,962

	11,608	11,778

Finance

Vote 18 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

Budget Analysis (FI06)

Supports decisions by providing information, policy analysis and advice to the Minister of Finance, Treasury Board, Cabinet and ministries on revenue; expenditure; intergovernmental fiscal, economic and social issues; and disseminates financial, economic and social information. It also coordinates the development and implementation of enhanced planning and reporting practices across government.

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Salaries	4,904	4,772		
Goods and Services	530	530		
			5,434	5,302

Revenue (FI05)

Administers provincial tax and refund programs. It collects revenue, conducts audits, issues tax refunds and provides information related to tax and refund programs. It also provides for payments to the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) for administration of provincial income tax.

Allocations				
Revenue Division			17,470	15,025
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts			900	1,100
CRA Income Tax Administration			1,435	1,212
Commissions to Collect Tax (Statutory)			9,000	9,000
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Salaries	10,923	10,428		
Goods and Services	15,682	15,909		
Capital Asset Acquisitions	2,200	-		
This subvote includes "Statutory" amounts. The amount "To Be Voted" is $19,805K.			28,805	26,337

Personnel Policy Secretariat (FI10)

Provides information, policy analysis and advice to the Sub-Committee on Public Sector Bargaining, Cabinet and ministries with respect to the management of collective bargaining and compensation decisions in the public sector. It facilitates Sub-Committee oversight of public sector collective bargaining activities and provides bargaining advice and direction as appropriate to public sector employers.

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Salaries	453	453		
Goods and Services	55	63		
			508	516

Finance

Vote 18 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	2014-15	2013-14	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Research and Development Tax Credit (FI12)				
Provides tax credit support to corporations that invest in research and development to encourage economic growth and diversification in Saskatchewan.				
Classification by Type				
Transfers to Individuals	15,000	15,000		
			15,000	15,000
Miscellaneous Payments (FI08)				
Provides for miscellaneous payments and unforeseen expenditures.				
Allocations				
Bonding of Public Officials			45	65
Unforeseen and Unprovided for			50	50
Implementation of Guarantees (Statutory)			25	25
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Goods and Services	120	140		
This subvote includes "Statutory" amounts. The amount "To Be Voted" is $95K.			120	140
Pensions and Benefits (FI09)				
Provides for the employer's contributions to pension and benefit plans for government employees, judges and Members of the Legislative Assembly (MLAs). It supports the Judges' Superannuation Fund and provides for pension allowances for retired MLAs and members of the Public Service Superannuation Plan (PSSP). It also administers the PSSP.				
Allocations				
Public Service Superannuation Plan (Statutory)			135,570	134,455
Members of the Legislative Assembly - Pensions and Benefits (Statutory)			3,046	2,772
Judges' Superannuation Plan (Statutory)			4,841	4,509
Public Employees' Pension Plan			64,344	59,857
Canada Pension Plan - Employer's Contribution			29,421	28,811
Employment Insurance - Employer's Contribution			14,504	14,121
Workers' Compensation - Employer's Assessment			9,903	9,355
Employees' Benefits - Employer's Contribution			38,380	35,812
Services to Public Service Superannuation Plan Members			1,356	1,384
Public Employees' Benefits Agency Revolving Fund - Subsidy[1]			-	-
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Goods and Services	1,356	1,384		
Pensions and Benefits	300,009	289,692		
Transfers for Public Services	-	-		
This subvote includes "Statutory" amounts. The amount "To Be Voted" is $157,908K.			301,365	291,076

[1] The subsidy is reclassified from Goods and Services to Transfers for Public Services in 2014-15.

Finance

Vote 18 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment		
Accounts for expenses and expense recoveries that do not require appropriation. Typically these are expenses for which the associated cash outflow is required and appropriated in a different fiscal year.		
Categories		
Amortization - Land, Buildings and Improvements	100	100
Amortization - Office and Information Technology	588	888

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Amortization of Capital Assets	688	988

Non-appropriated expense adjustments are non-cash adjustments presented for information purposes only.	688	988

Finance - Debt Servicing

Vote 12

This Vote provides for costs associated with the Province's debt incurred for general government purposes and for a portion of the public debt reimbursable from Crown corporations. The costs include interest, foreign exchange gains and losses, discounts, premiums, fees, commissions and other debt-related costs.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Debt Servicing	263,000	312,300
Crown Corporation Debt Servicing	22,000	27,700
Appropriation	285,000	340,000
Capital Asset Acquisitions	-	-
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	-	-
Expense	285,000	340,000

Finance - Debt Servicing

Vote 12 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Debt Servicing (FD01)		
Provides for interest costs, gains or losses resulting from a change in the value of the Canadian dollar associated with debt that is denominated in foreign currencies, premiums, discounts, commissions and other costs, expenses and charges related to the province's debt incurred for government purposes.		
Allocations		
Interest on Government Debt (Statutory)	262,339	310,200
Foreign Currency Adjustment (Statutory)	(839)	(400)
Fees and Commissions (Statutory)	1,500	2,500

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Debt Servicing	263,000	312,300

Amounts in this subvote are "Statutory".	263,000	312,300
Crown Corporation Debt Servicing (FD02)		
Provides for interest and other debt related costs on general borrowings advanced or loaned to Crown corporations. These costs are recovered from Crown corporations and shown as interest revenue. It excludes debt servicing costs for debt borrowed specifically on behalf of government business enterprises.		

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Debt Servicing	22,000	27,700

Amounts in this subvote are "Statutory".	22,000	27,700

Government Relations

Vote 30

With responsibility for municipal relations, public safety, and First Nations, Métis and northern affairs, the Ministry actively engages a diverse range of partners and stakeholders to: effectively plan for and respond to the opportunities and challenges of growth; provide leadership and direction so that integrated public safety services are available to communities and their residents; and support responsive and responsible government.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services	10,287	10,590
First Nations and Métis Engagement	80,221	79,383
Municipal and Northern Engagement	363,815	375,514
Saskatchewan Municipal Board	1,753	1,746
Public Safety	10,159	9,807
Provincial Public Safety Telecommunications Network	-	-
Appropriation	466,235	477,040
Capital Asset Acquisitions	(2,160)	(2,160)
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	2,583	2,429
Expense	466,658	477,309

Summary of Capital Investments

Capital Asset Acquisitions	2,160	2,160
Transfers for Public Services - Capital	74,111	77,718
Capital Investments	76,271	79,878

FTE Staff Complement

Ministry	241.1	223.1
	241.1	223.1

Government Relations

Vote 30 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services (GR01)		
Provides executive direction and centrally-managed services in the areas of finance, information management, policy and program services, communications and other operational services that include head office and program-based accommodations required for the delivery of the Ministry's mandate. It also develops legislative and policy frameworks, including frameworks for the provincial system of municipal government, public safety and education property tax.		
Allocations		
Minister's Salary (Statutory)	48	47
Executive Management	1,047	1,227
Central Services	6,333	6,307
Accommodation Services	2,859	3,009

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	5,080	5,067
Goods and Services	5,207	5,523

This subvote includes "Statutory" amounts. The amount "To Be Voted" is $10,239K.	10,287	10,590
First Nations and Métis Engagement (GR12)		
Works with partners to meet the government's obligations under the comprehensive Treaty Land Entitlement Framework Agreement and its duty to consult obligations. It develops and manages relationships to improve the social and economic outcomes for First Nations and Métis peoples. It also provides payments related to the province's financial obligations pursuant to provincial gaming agreements.		
Allocations		
First Nations and Métis Relations	2,555	2,994
Treaty Land Entitlement	435	2,209
First Nations and Métis Consultation Participation Fund	600	600
Métis Development Fund	3,316	3,589
First Nations Gaming Agreements	73,315	69,991

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	1,887	1,846
Goods and Services	268	268
Transfers for Public Services	77,031	74,460
Transfers to Individuals	1,035	2,809

	80,221	79,383

Government Relations

Vote 30 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

Municipal and Northern Engagement (GR07)

Provides advisory and other services to municipalities and related organizations, and administers financial assistance in support of municipalities, municipal governance, infrastructure and other services. It provides assistance to related authorities and agencies for the management of property assessment. It administers and distributes amounts received from the federal government to Saskatchewan municipalities for municipal infrastructure under the Gas Tax Program and other federal/provincial programs. It also supports collaboration and partnerships in northern Saskatchewan including the administration of the Northern Municipal Trust Account.

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Allocations		
Urban Revenue Sharing	165,212	170,003
Rural Revenue Sharing	72,607	74,713
Northern Revenue Sharing	19,160	19,716
Provincial/Territorial Base Fund	451	1,368
Building Canada Fund - Major Infrastructure Component	2,758	4,851
Building Canada Fund - Communities Component	11,498	9,459
Saskatchewan Infrastructure Growth Initiative	2,589	5,290
Transit Assistance for People with Disabilities Program	3,537	3,537
Grants-in-Lieu of Property Taxes	12,200	12,655
Saskatchewan Assessment Management Agency	10,087	10,087
Municipal and Northern Relations	7,176	7,530
Gas Tax Program	56,290	56,055
Regional Planning Authorities	250	250

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	6,125	5,939
Goods and Services	1,675	2,040
Transfers for Public Services	281,904	289,817
Transfers for Public Services - Capital	74,111	77,718
	363,815	375,514

Government Relations

Vote 30 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Saskatchewan Municipal Board (GR06)		
Oversees the financial credibility of local authorities (primarily municipalities), including approving capital debt financing, utility rates, and local improvement initiatives. At the provincial level, it hears and determines appeals on municipal planning and development issues, and property tax assessments. It adjudicates matters relating to municipal boundary alterations, road maintenance and fixed farmland assessment agreements. It also functions as the Board of Revenue Commissioners to hear and determine appeals on taxes and monies owed to the Crown where statutes permit, and to adjust debts due to the Crown.		
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	1,294	1,325
Goods and Services	459	421
	1,753	1,746
Public Safety (GR11)		
Provides public safety services including fire safety training, investigation, emergency planning, response and recovery, and Sask911. It directs the government's Emergency Operations Centre and administers the Provincial Disaster Assistance Program. It provides leadership and technical advice supported by public education for building and fire safety standards and oversees safety standards and legislation for boilers, pressure vessels, elevators and amusement rides. It licenses building officials, and gas and electrical contractors. It administers the Seniors Home Security Program. It also provides for investment in major capital assets directed towards public safety and telecommunications.		
Allocations		
Emergency Management and Fire Safety	3,947	3,701
Building Standards and Licensing	1,355	1,296
Provincial Disaster Assistance Program	2,697	2,650
Public Safety Telecommunications	2,160	2,160
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	5,909	4,772
Goods and Services	1,540	2,325
Capital Asset Acquisitions	2,160	2,160
Transfers to Individuals	550	550
	10,159	9,807

Government Relations

Vote 30 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	2014-15	2013-14	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Provincial Public Safety Telecommunications Network (GR13)				
With its partners, operates the Provincial Public Safety Telecommunications Network as part of the province's Emergency 911 System. It enables public safety and public service agencies to access the network, on a cost-recovery basis, and ensures effective communication between emergency responders.				
Classification by Type				
Salaries	584	584		
Goods and Services	2,916	2,916		
Recovery - Internal	(484)	(484)		
Recovery - External	(3,016)	(3,016)		
			-	-
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment				
Accounts for expenses and expense recoveries that do not require appropriation. Typically these are expenses for which the associated cash outflow is required and appropriated in a different fiscal year.				
Categories				
Amortization - Infrastructure			2,494	2,357
Amortization - Land, Buildings and Improvements			2	2
Amortization - Machinery and Equipment			73	70
Amortization - Transportation Equipment			14	-
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Amortization of Capital Assets	2,583	2,429		
Non-appropriated expense adjustments are non-cash adjustments presented for information purposes only.			2,583	2,429

Health

Vote 32

The Ministry strives to improve the quality and accessibility of publicly-funded and publicly-administered health care in Saskatchewan. Through leadership and partnership, Saskatchewan Health is dedicated to achieving a responsive, integrated and efficient health system that puts the patient first, and enables people to achieve their best possible health by promoting healthy choices and responsible self-care.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services	12,863	13,243
Provincial Health Services	226,640	224,605
Regional Health Services	3,477,586	3,357,009
Early Childhood Development	10,993	10,992
Medical Services and Medical Education Programs	880,761	857,877
Provincial Infrastructure Projects	43,317	120,615
Drug Plan and Extended Benefits	371,661	374,803
Appropriation	5,023,821	4,959,144
Capital Asset Acquisitions	(43,740)	(121,018)
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	5,435	3,535
Expense	4,985,516	4,841,661

Summary of Capital Investments

Capital Asset Acquisitions	43,740	121,018
Transfers for Public Services - Capital	51,115	42,922
Capital Investments	94,855	163,940

FTE Staff Complement

Ministry	496.9	506.9
	496.9	506.9

For comparative purposes, figures shown for 2013-14 have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2014-15 Estimates. The Restatement Schedule, provided in the Supplementary Information section, presents an itemized reconciliation of appropriations and staff complement.

Health

Vote 32 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services (HE01)		
Provides executive direction and centrally-managed services in the areas of finance, communication and other operational services that include head office and program-based accommodations required for the delivery of the Ministry's mandate.		
Allocations		
Ministers' Salaries (Statutory)	96	94
Executive Management	2,437	2,411
Central Services	6,529	6,531
Accommodation Services	3,801	4,207

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	4,819	4,740
Goods and Services	8,044	8,503
This subvote includes "Statutory" amounts. The amount "To Be Voted" is $12,767K.	12,863	13,243

Provincial Health Services (HE04)		
Provides provincially-delivered health services and support in defining and implementing the framework for the delivery of health services, which includes information technology services and provincial health registration. It also funds related health activities and organizations.		
Allocations		
Canadian Blood Services	39,325	43,000
Provincial Targeted Programs and Services	64,273	62,443
Provincial Laboratory	25,912	24,873
Health Research	5,630	5,584
Health Quality Council	4,968	4,871
Immunizations	13,782	17,782
eHealth Saskatchewan	63,374	56,151
Provincial Programs Support	9,376	9,901

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	11,295	11,862
Goods and Services	37,352	40,291
Capital Asset Acquisitions	423	403
Transfers for Public Services	177,570	172,049
	226,640	224,605

Health

Vote 32 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

Regional Health Services (HE03)

Provides funding and support to regional health authorities and the Saskatchewan Cancer Agency for the delivery of health services. It also provides for medical equipment and the provincial portion of construction and renovation of health facilities.

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Allocations		
Regional Health Authorities Base Operating Funding[1]		
- Athabasca Health Authority Inc.	7,032	6,897
- Cypress Regional Health Authority	120,491	115,126
- Five Hills Regional Health Authority	141,306	135,932
- Heartland Regional Health Authority	90,514	86,708
- Keewatin Yatthé Regional Health Authority	26,283	25,375
- Kelsey Trail Regional Health Authority	111,056	107,161
- Mamawetan Churchill River Regional Health Authority	28,149	26,917
- Prairie North Regional Health Authority	203,923	201,370
- Prince Albert Parkland Regional Health Authority	200,260	199,158
- Regina Qu'Appelle Regional Health Authority	868,161	862,556
- Saskatoon Regional Health Authority	1,005,262	962,899
- Sun Country Regional Health Authority	129,672	126,609
- Sunrise Regional Health Authority	184,454	183,201
Regional Targeted Programs and Services	135,786	105,014
Saskatchewan Cancer Agency	155,680	150,748
Facilities - Capital Transfers	35,815	31,922
Equipment - Capital Transfers	15,300	11,000
Regional Programs Support	18,442	18,416

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14	
Salaries	14,517	14,491	
Goods and Services	7,318	7,318	
Transfers for Public Services	3,404,636	3,292,278	
Transfers for Public Services - Capital	51,115	42,922	
			3,477,586	3,357,009

Early Childhood Development (HE10)

Provides for a component of the integrated Early Childhood Development strategy. This component provides home visiting and professional support to families who face challenges providing a supportive environment for childhood development.

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14	
Transfers for Public Services	10,993	10,992	
			10,993	10,992

[1] Total Regional Health Authorities Base Operating Funding in 2014-15 is $3,116.6M; in 2013-14, this amount was $3,039.9M.

Health

Vote 32 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Medical Services and Medical Education Programs (HE06)		
Provides coverage for medical services, clinical education, the Physician Recruitment Agency of Saskatchewan, and specified optometric and dental health costs. It also provides for insured out-of-province medical and hospital costs incurred by Saskatchewan residents.		
Allocations		
Medical Services - Fee-for-Service	493,574	490,866
Medical Services - Non-Fee-for-Service	177,922	157,433
Medical Education System	67,060	68,745
Optometric Services	7,049	6,755
Dental Services	2,183	2,183
Out-of-Province	128,612	127,612
Medical Services Program Support	4,361	4,283

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	3,876	3,798
Goods and Services	485	485
Transfers for Public Services	876,400	853,594
	880,761	857,877

Provincial Infrastructure Projects (HE05)		
Provides for replacement and construction of provincially-owned health infrastructure.		

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Capital Asset Acquisitions	43,317	120,615
	43,317	120,615

Health

Vote 32 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Drug Plan and Extended Benefits (HE08)		
Provides subsidies and additional support for people with low incomes, high drug costs and those with special needs for approved prescription drugs. It funds supplementary health benefits for low-income Saskatchewan residents and funds aids for independent living including oxygen, prosthetics and other devices. It also provides assistance for persons infected with the Human Immunodeficiency Virus through the Canadian blood system.		
Allocations		
Saskatchewan Prescription Drug Plan	295,110	299,238
Saskatchewan Aids to Independent Living	43,011	41,784
Supplementary Health Program	24,052	23,650
Family Health Benefits	4,712	5,362
Multi-Provincial Human Immunodeficiency Virus Assistance	263	337
Benefit Plans Program Support	4,513	4,432

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Salaries	3,815	3,734		
Goods and Services	698	698		
Transfers for Public Services	43,011	41,784		
Transfers to Individuals	324,137	328,587		
			371,661	374,803

Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment				
Accounts for expenses and expense recoveries that do not require appropriation. Typically these are expenses for which the associated cash outflow is required and appropriated in a different fiscal year.				
Categories				
Amortization - Land, Buildings and Improvements			4,409	1,999
Amortization - Machinery and Equipment			507	580
Amortization - Office and Information Technology			519	956
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Amortization of Capital Assets	5,435	3,535		
Non-appropriated expense adjustments are non-cash adjustments presented for information purposes only.			5,435	3,535

Highways and Infrastructure

Vote 16

The Ministry manages and provides for the future development of an integrated provincial transportation system which supports economic growth and prosperity for Saskatchewan. Our infrastructure investments will be guided by strategic transportation policy and incorporate operating and maintenance practices which promote the safe and efficient movement of people and goods.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services	18,394	22,405
Strategic Municipal Infrastructure	36,478	35,976
Operation of Transportation System	87,982	85,754
Preservation of Transportation System	144,515	142,082
Transportation Planning and Policy	3,262	3,270
Custom Work Activity	-	-
Machinery and Equipment	-	5,750
Infrastructure and Equipment Capital	373,832	-
Appropriation	664,463	295,237
Capital Asset Acquisitions	(373,832)	(10,022)
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	143,623	138,121
Expense	434,254	423,336
Highways and Infrastructure Capital (Vote 17)[1]	-[2]	280,810[2]
Total Appropriation	664,463	576,047

Summary of Capital Investments (Vote 16)

Capital Asset Acquisitions	373,832	10,022
Transfers for Public Services - Capital	31,388	31,286
Capital Investments	405,220	41,308

FTE Staff Complement

Ministry	1,330.0	1,372.8
	1,330.0	1,372.8

For comparative purposes, figures shown for 2013-14 have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2014-15 Estimates. The Restatement Schedule, provided in the Supplementary Information section, presents an itemized reconciliation of appropriations and staff complement.

[1] These amounts exclude unutilized appropriations that were voted in the previous year and carried over to the following year as allowed by the Appropriation Acts. The unutilized 2012-13 appropriation carried over to 2013-14 was $83.5M. The amount of unutilized 2013-14 appropriation estimated to be carried over to 2014-15 is $50.0M.

[2] Highways and Infrastructure Capital, which was appropriated through Vote 17 in 2013-14, is included in Vote 16 in 2014-15.

Highways and Infrastructure

Vote 16 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services (HI01)		
Provides executive direction and centrally-managed services in the areas of finance, geographical information, land management, communications and other operational services that include head office and program-based accommodations required for the delivery of the Ministry's mandate.		
Allocations		
Minister's Salary (Statutory)	48	47
Executive Management	1,003	987
Central Services	5,443	5,440
Accommodation Services	11,900	15,931

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	5,203	5,183
Goods and Services	13,191	13,191
Capital Asset Acquisitions	-	4,031

This subvote includes "Statutory" amounts. The amount "To Be Voted" is $18,346K.	18,394	22,405
Strategic Municipal Infrastructure (HI15)		
Provides for partnership project initiatives that facilitate traffic management on the provincial transportation system. It also provides for strategic investments in municipal infrastructure, including community airport programs.		
Allocations		
Municipal Roads Strategy	25,500	25,500
Strategic Partnership Program	1,890	1,890
Urban Connectors	8,388	7,886
Community Airport Partnership Program	700	700

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Goods and Services	1,890	1,890
Transfers for Public Services	3,200	2,800
Transfers for Public Services - Capital	31,388	31,286

	36,478	35,976

Highways and Infrastructure

Vote 16 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Operation of Transportation System (HI10)		
Provides for the safe access and operation of the transportation system through the delivery of a range of services including pavement marking, signing, lighting, mowing, snow and ice control, ferry and provincial airport operations, information technology management and systems support, and compliance with transportation laws. It also provides related operational services such as technical standards and traffic engineering.		
Allocations		
Winter Maintenance	28,952	25,708
Road Safety and Traffic Guidance	23,834	23,705
Operational Services	21,154	21,835
Commercial Vehicle Enforcement	4,010	4,019
Ferry Services	2,774	3,603
Airports	1,930	2,037
Information Technology Services	5,328	4,847

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	31,956	31,411
Goods and Services	56,026	54,102
Capital Asset Acquisitions	-	241
	87,982	85,754

Preservation of Transportation System (HI04)		
Provides preventative maintenance on provincial highways and bridges. It provides delivery, planning, engineering, and management of preservation and capital construction programs. It also includes road and bridge engineering services for municipalities.		
Allocations		
Surface Preservation	133,489	131,051
Regional Services	11,026	11,031

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	29,471	29,038
Goods and Services	115,044	113,044
	144,515	142,082

Highways and Infrastructure

Vote 16 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14

Transportation Planning and Policy (HI06)

Provides for strategic transportation planning and policy development. It ensures a modern and competitive regulatory framework for transportation that aligns with Saskatchewan's regulatory modernization initiative. It assesses the efficiency of Saskatchewan's transportation network for the development of transportation plans. It also includes technical advice to shortline railways and regulation of provincial railways.

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Salaries	2,766	2,774		
Goods and Services	496	496		
			3,262	3,270

Custom Work Activity (HI09)

Provides for custom work activities performed by the Ministry for municipalities, Crown corporations and other organizations on a full cost-recovery basis.

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Salaries	500	500		
Goods and Services	3,500	3,500		
Recovery - External	(4,000)	(4,000)		
			-	-

Machinery and Equipment (HI13)

Provides for the acquisition and replacement of machinery and equipment used for maintaining and operating the provincial highway system.

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Capital Asset Acquisitions	-	5,750		
			-	5,750

Highways and Infrastructure

Vote 16 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Infrastructure and Equipment Capital (HI08)		
Provides for the structural restoration, rehabilitation and new construction of paved highways, bridges and other transportation infrastructure capital by utilizing in-house and contracted resources. It also provides for major capital accommodation improvements, machinery and equipment and minor capital.		
Allocations		
Infrastructure Rehabilitation	100,400	-
Infrastructure Enhancement	263,410	-
Accommodations Capital	4,031	-
Machinery and Equipment	5,750	-
Minor Capital	241	-
Classification by Type (2014-15 / 2013-14)		
Capital Asset Acquisitions (373,832 / -)	373,832	-
	373,832	-
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment		
Accounts for expenses and expense recoveries that do not require appropriation. Typically these are expenses for which the associated cash outflow is required and appropriated in a different fiscal year.		
Categories		
Amortization - Infrastructure	137,000	132,000
Amortization - Land, Buildings and Improvements	781	781
Amortization - Machinery and Equipment	5,450	5,100
Amortization - Transportation Equipment	340	160
Amortization - Office and Information Technology	52	80
Classification by Type (2014-15 / 2013-14)		
Amortization of Capital Assets (143,623 / 138,121)	143,623	138,121
Non-appropriated expense adjustments are non-cash adjustments presented for information purposes only.		

Highways and Infrastructure Capital

Vote 17

The Vote provides for the Ministry's mandate to manage and provide future development of an integrated transportation system which supports economic growth and prosperity in Saskatchewan by enhancing provincial transportation system assets.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Infrastructure Rehabilitation	-	91,700
Infrastructure Enhancement	-	189,110
Appropriation[1]	-[2]	280,810[2]
Capital Asset Acquisitions	-	(280,810)
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	-	-
Expense	-	-

Summary of Capital Investments (Vote 17)

Capital Asset Acquisitions	-	280,810
Capital Investments	-	280,810

[1] These amounts exclude unutilized appropriations that were voted in the previous year and carried over to the following year as allowed by the Appropriation Acts. The unutilized 2012-13 appropriation carried over to 2013-14 was $83.5M. The amount of unutilized 2013-14 appropriation estimated to be carried over to 2014-15 is $50.0M.

[2] Highways and Infrastructure Capital, which was appropriated through Vote 17 in 2013-14, is included in Vote 16 in 2014-15.

Highways and Infrastructure Capital

Vote 17 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Infrastructure Rehabilitation (HC01)		
Provides for the structural restoration and rehabilitation of paved highways, bridges and ferries by utilizing in-house and contracted resources.		
Classification by Type		
	2014-15	2013-14
Capital Asset Acquisitions	-	91,700
	-	91,700
Infrastructure Enhancement (HC02)		
Provides for new construction or upgrading of provincial highways and bridges and other transportation infrastructure capital by utilizing in-house and contracted resources.		
Classification by Type		
	2014-15	2013-14
Capital Asset Acquisitions	-	189,110
	-	189,110

Innovation Saskatchewan

Vote 84

Innovation Saskatchewan is the central agency of the Government of Saskatchewan with responsibility for implementing Saskatchewan's innovation priorities. Innovation Saskatchewan coordinates the strategic direction of the Government's research and development and science and technology expenditures; provides advice on science and technology policy; coordinates the establishment and maintenance of science, research and development infrastructure; and provides advice and recommendations on research, development, demonstration, and the commercialization of new technologies and innovative processes in Saskatchewan.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Innovation Saskatchewan	11,590	28,006
Appropriation	11,590	28,006
Capital Asset Acquisitions	-	-
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	-	-
Expense	11,590	28,006

Innovation Saskatchewan

Vote 84 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Innovation Saskatchewan (IS01)		
Provides for implementation and coordination of the strategic direction of the government's research, science and technology expenditures.		
Allocations		
Operations	2,320	2,286
Programs	9,270	25,720

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Transfers for Public Services	11,590	28,006		
			11,590	28,006

Justice

Vote 3

The Ministry of Justice provides a fair justice system that upholds the law and protects the rights of all individuals in Saskatchewan; promotes safe and secure communities; and provides legal and justice policy advice to government.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services	48,757	46,661
Courts and Civil Justice	59,373	54,541
Legal and Policy Services	33,597	32,329
Community Safety Outcomes	16,381	13,991
Community Justice	20,924	20,915
Boards and Commissions	28,322	27,348
Custody, Supervision and Rehabilitation Services	158,431	156,312
Policing	190,218	187,115
Saskatchewan Police Commission	1,471	1,459
Major Capital Projects	37,691	45,425
Appropriation	595,165	586,096
Capital Asset Acquisitions	(37,691)	(45,425)
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	1,304	1,304
Expense	558,778	541,975

Summary of Capital Investments

Capital Asset Acquisitions	37,691	45,425
Transfers for Public Services - Capital	3,509	3,509
Capital Investments	41,200	48,934

FTE Staff Complement

Ministry	2,779.1	2,779.6
Queen's Printer Revolving Fund	9.0	9.0
Victims' Fund	20.5	20.5
Correctional Facilities Industries Revolving Fund	4.0	4.0
	2,812.6	2,813.1

For comparative purposes, figures shown for 2013-14 have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2014-15 Estimates. The Restatement Schedule, provided in the Supplementary Information section, presents an itemized reconciliation of appropriations and staff complement.

Justice

Vote 3 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services (JU01)		
Provides executive direction and centrally-managed services in the areas of finance, risk management, information management and other operational services that include head office and program-based accommodations for the Ministry and associated boards and commissions; and administration and payment of Land Titles Assurance Claims.		
Allocations		
Ministers' Salaries (Statutory)	96	94
Executive Management	2,014	1,614
Central Services	12,332	11,086
Accommodation Services	34,314	33,866
Land Titles Assurance Claims (Statutory)	1	1

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	4,218	3,505
Goods and Services	44,539	43,156

This subvote includes "Statutory" amounts. The amount "To Be Voted" is $48,660K.	48,757	46,661
Courts and Civil Justice (JU03)		
Provides judicial and operational support to the court system, coordinates the production of transcripts, and provides enforcement services for legal judgments through the Sheriffs' Office. It provides maintenance enforcement and other justice services to assist parents and children in family dispute situations, including counsel for children, youth and adults where required by the courts. It licenses Commissioners of Oaths, Notaries Public and Marriage Commissioners. It also provides dispute resolution services to assist in resolving disputes outside the court system, provides access to justice and protects the interests of people who do not have the capacity to manage their own financial affairs.		
Allocations		
Court Services	32,326	31,265
Salaries - Provincial Court Judges (Statutory)	13,809	13,317
Salaries - Justices of the Peace (Statutory)	3,639	1,120
Family Justice Services	4,758	4,386
Dispute Resolution	1,683	1,661
Public Guardian and Trustee	2,918	2,792
Counsel for Children	240	-

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	50,015	45,397
Goods and Services	9,229	9,015
Transfers for Public Services	129	129

This subvote includes "Statutory" amounts. The amount "To Be Voted" is $41,925K.	59,373	54,541

Justice

Vote 3 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

Legal and Policy Services (JU04)

Provides legal services such as legal and justice policy advice, litigation and legislative drafting to the government, its ministries and agencies. It represents the interests of the general public in the criminal justice system, provides advice to law enforcement agencies and prosecutes Criminal Code, young offender and provincial offences. It provides advice and leadership regarding information access and privacy issues to Executive Government. It oversees the operation of the land titles, land surveys, personal property and corporate registries and exercises quasi-judicial decision-making powers assigned to the statutory officers for those registries. Through the Queen's Printer, it publishes and distributes legislation, regulations, and other government publications.

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Allocations		
Civil Law	4,180	3,943
Public Law	4,367	4,240
Strategic Initiatives and Program Support	1,012	1,205
Public Prosecutions	23,024	21,950
Communications	473	458
Access and Privacy	444	436
Queen's Printer Revolving Fund - Subsidy [1]	97	97

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	30,083	28,741
Goods and Services	3,417	3,588
Transfers for Public Services	97	-
	33,597	32,329

Community Safety Outcomes (JU13)

Provides direction in the areas of policy, professional development, communications, continuous process improvements, capital improvements and business technology needs. Delivers support to community crime prevention and reduction initiatives; manages community-based contract services for adult and young offenders; and provides intelligence and investigation services. It also provides evidence-based research, audit, training and program development services that reduce offending.

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	5,002	4,074
Goods and Services	2,600	1,940
Transfers for Public Services	8,763	7,961
Transfers to Individuals	16	16
	16,381	13,991

[1] The subsidy is reclassified from Goods and Services to Transfers for Public Services in 2014-15.

Justice

Vote 3 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Community Justice (JU05)		
Provides community justice programs that respond to the needs of communities for increased safety and greater involvement in justice services. It supports the development of community-based services, offers alternative measures and crime prevention programs, coordinates Aboriginal and northern justice initiatives, funds community programs that address interpersonal violence and abuse, funds the Aboriginal Courtworker Program and the Public Complaints Commission, and provides for coroners' investigations.		
Allocations		
Community Services	17,032	17,061
Public Complaints Commission	645	639
Coroners	3,247	3,215

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	3,133	3,085
Goods and Services	2,133	2,152
Transfers for Public Services	15,658	15,678
	20,924	20,915

Boards and Commissions (JU08)		
Provides funding and support to independent and quasi-judicial boards, commissions and inquiries which report to the Minister of Justice.		
Allocations		
Human Rights Commission	2,151	2,080
Office of Residential Tenancies/Provincial Mediation Board	1,535	1,397
Inquiries	126	150
Legal Aid Commission	23,505	22,779
Automobile Injury Appeal Commission	1,005	942

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	4,086	3,869
Goods and Services	731	700
Transfers to Individuals	23,505	22,779
	28,322	27,348

Justice

Vote 3 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

Custody, Supervision and Rehabilitation Services (JU06)

Provides correctional services, including evidence-based programs to reduce recidivism, to youth and adult offenders in both Custody Services and Community Corrections. It provides institutionally-based correctional services including cultural, health and rehabilitative programs. It operates pre-employment trades training and education within the correctional centres to assist in the reintegration of offenders. It also provides community-based correctional programs, including supervision of offenders on court orders, rehabilitation programs and administration of alternatives to incarceration programs for both adults and youth in conflict with the law.

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Allocations		
Custody Services	125,386	119,232
Community Corrections	27,366	34,049
Program Support	5,639	2,991
Correctional Facilities Industries Revolving Fund - Subsidy [1]	40	40

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	136,302	131,339
Goods and Services	20,269	23,099
Transfers for Public Services	40	-
Transfers to Individuals	1,820	1,874
	158,431	156,312

Policing (JU09)

Provides for the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) as the provincial police service and provides for integrated enforcement programs involving the RCMP and municipal police services. It regulates the private security industry and provides for other community safety programs including Safer Communities and Neighbourhoods, Witness Protection and Civil Forfeiture Proceeds of Crime.

Allocations		
Police Programs	17,286	17,237
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	171,534	168,109
Program Support	1,398	1,769

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	3,246	3,168
Goods and Services	649	1,049
Transfers for Public Services	182,814	179,389
Transfers for Public Services - Capital	3,509	3,509
	190,218	187,115

[1] The subsidy is reclassified from Goods and Services to Transfers for Public Services in 2014-15.

Justice

Vote 3 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

Saskatchewan Police Commission (JU12)

Supports effective policing and regulates municipal policing through legislation and establishing standards. The Commission is the appeal body on matters of police discipline and operates the Saskatchewan Police College.

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Allocations		
Saskatchewan Police Commission	203	202
Saskatchewan Police College	1,268	1,257

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Salaries	578	566		
Goods and Services	893	893		
			1,471	1,459

Major Capital Projects (JU11)

Provides for investment in major capital assets, capital upgrades and other capital.

Allocations				
Court Facility Land, Buildings and Improvements			10,301	17,425
Custody Facility Land, Buildings and Improvements			17,600	18,267
Office and Information Technology			9,790	9,133
Machinery and Equipment			-	600
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Capital Asset Acquisitions	37,691	45,425		
			37,691	45,425

Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment

Accounts for expenses and expense recoveries that do not require appropriation. Typically these are expenses for which the associated cash outflow is required and appropriated in a different fiscal year.

Categories				
Amortization - Land, Buildings and Improvements			759	759
Amortization - Machinery and Equipment			95	95
Amortization - Office and Information Technology			450	450
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Amortization of Capital Assets	1,304	1,304		
Non-appropriated expense adjustments are non-cash adjustments presented for information purposes only.			1,304	1,304

Labour Relations and Workplace Safety

Vote 20

The Ministry provides a range of services that encourage, promote and enforce safe work practices and employment standards which foster a fair and balanced employment environment that respects the rights, duties and responsibilities of employees and employers thereby ensuring healthy, safe and productive workplaces.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services	4,371	4,701
Occupational Health and Safety	8,719	8,545
Labour Standards	2,784	2,781
Labour Relations Board	1,134	1,017
Labour Relations and Mediation	817	830
Workers' Advocate	835	719
Appropriation	18,660	18,593
Capital Asset Acquisitions	(100)	(250)
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	122	97
Expense	18,682	18,440

Summary of Capital Investments

Capital Asset Acquisitions	100	250
Capital Investments	100	250

FTE Staff Complement

Ministry	151.1	149.1
	151.1	149.1

Labour Relations and Workplace Safety

Vote 20 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services (LR01)		
Provides executive direction and centrally-managed services in the areas of finance, information management, policy and planning, communications and other operational services that include accommodations required for the delivery of the Ministry's mandate.		
Allocations		
Executive Management	630	620
Central Services	2,059	2,399
Accommodation Services	1,682	1,682

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	1,188	1,153
Goods and Services	3,183	3,548
	4,371	4,701

Occupational Health and Safety (LR02)

Promotes safe and healthy workplaces through education, training, inspections, incident investigations and enforcement of workplace safety standards.

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	6,562	6,587
Goods and Services	2,057	1,708
Capital Asset Acquisitions	100	250
	8,719	8,545

Labour Standards (LR03)

Establishes minimum standards of employment through the enforcement of legislation related to hours of work, overtime, minimum wage, annual holidays, termination or layoffs, leaves of absence including compassionate care, maternity, paternity and bereavement, and equal pay provisions. It also delivers outreach programs to workers and employers on rights and responsibilities related to employment standards, and operates the Ministry's client service desk.

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	2,534	2,473
Goods and Services	250	308
	2,784	2,781

Labour Relations and Workplace Safety

Vote 20 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	2014-15	2013-14	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Labour Relations Board (LR04)				
Rules on collective bargaining rights and adjudicates disputes between trade unions and employers, primarily through public hearings and written decisions.				
Classification by Type				
Salaries	924	832		
Goods and Services	210	185		
			1,134	1,017
Labour Relations and Mediation (LR05)				
Provides conciliation and mediation services to assist employers and unions in resolving disputes arising out of the collective bargaining process and promotes co-operative labour management relations.				
Classification by Type				
Salaries	658	670		
Goods and Services	159	160		
			817	830
Workers' Advocate (LR06)				
Provides assistance and advice to injured workers and their dependants who have a dispute with the Workers' Compensation Board concerning a compensation claim.				
Classification by Type				
Salaries	726	627		
Goods and Services	109	92		
			835	719
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment				
Accounts for expenses and expense recoveries that do not require appropriation. Typically these are expenses for which the associated cash outflow is required and appropriated in a different fiscal year.				
Categories				
Amortization - Office and Information Technology			122	97
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Amortization of Capital Assets	122	97		
Non-appropriated expense adjustments are non-cash adjustments presented for information purposes only.			122	97

Parks, Culture and Sport

Vote 27

The Ministry supports, celebrates, and builds pride in Saskatchewan. The Ministry's strategic focus is on quality of life and economic growth. The Ministry works with diverse groups and communities to enhance the Province's cultural, artistic, recreational and social life; promote excellence in the arts, culture, heritage and sport; and support a vibrant and growing arts and cultural community. The Ministry manages and enhances Saskatchewan's provincial parks system, conserves ecosystems and cultural resources, provides recreational and interpretive opportunities for park visitors and is responsible for the Provincial Capital Commission.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services	11,484	11,213
Community Initiatives Fund	9,316	9,589
Building Communities	468	3,166
Parks	32,443	31,118
Culture	31,775	34,704
Heritage	9,542	9,360
Sport, Recreation and Stewardship	4,298	4,243
Regina Stadium Project	50,000	-
Provincial Capital Commission	6,623	9,862
Appropriation	155,949	113,255
Capital Asset Acquisitions	(13,299)	(11,849)
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	3,886	3,402
Expense	146,536	104,808

Summary of Capital Investments

Capital Asset Acquisitions	13,299	11,849
Transfers for Public Services - Capital	50,568	3,266
Capital Investments	63,867	15,115

FTE Staff Complement

Ministry	118.4	119.4
Commercial Revolving Fund	241.3	240.3
	359.7	359.7

For comparative purposes, figures shown for 2013-14 have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2014-15 Estimates. The Restatement Schedule, provided in the Supplementary Information section, presents an itemized reconciliation of appropriations and staff complement.

Parks, Culture and Sport

Vote 27 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services (PC01)		
Provides executive direction and centrally-managed services in the areas of finance, information management, communications, strategic policy, program planning and evaluation, legislation and other operational services that include head office and program-based accommodations required for the delivery of the Ministry's mandate.		
Allocations		
Minister's Salary (Statutory)	48	47
Executive Management	1,283	1,112
Central Services	3,439	3,340
Accommodation Services	6,714	6,714

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Salaries	2,498	2,314		
Goods and Services	8,986	8,899		
This subvote includes "Statutory" amounts. The amount "To Be Voted" is $11,436K.			11,484	11,213

Community Initiatives Fund (PC06)				
Provides for payments to the Community Initiatives Fund based on a share of net profits of the Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation.				
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Transfers for Public Services	9,316	9,589		
			9,316	9,589

Building Communities (PC11)				
Provides funding to previously committed new construction, sustainable development and rehabilitation projects of community-created recreational and cultural infrastructure.				
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Transfers for Public Services - Capital	468	3,166		
			468	3,166

Parks, Culture and Sport

Vote 27 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Parks (PC12)		
Provides recreational, interpretive and educational opportunities for park visitors to promote tourism and to conserve the ecosystems and cultural resources contained in provincial parks. It also maintains and constructs ministry facilities within the provincial parks system, supports the regional parks system and provides assistance for the operations of urban parks.		
Allocations		
Provincial Park Programs	4,666	4,502
Parks Capital Projects	13,299	11,849
Parks Preventative Maintenance	1,607	1,607
Regional Parks	1,023	1,023
Meewasin Valley Authority (Statutory)	740	740
Meewasin Valley Authority Supplementary	169	169
Wakamow Valley Authority (Statutory)	127	127
Wakamow Valley Authority Supplementary	30	30
Swift Current Chinook Parkway	91	91
Prince Albert Pehanon Parkway	164	164
Battlefords River Valley Park	83	83
Weyburn Tatagwa Parkway	45	45
Commercial Revolving Fund - Subsidy[1]	10,399	10,688

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	2,910	2,750
Goods and Services	3,363	14,047
Capital Asset Acquisitions	13,299	11,849
Transfers for Public Services	12,871	2,472

This subvote includes "Statutory" amounts. The amount "To Be Voted" is $31,576K.	32,443	31,118

[1] The subsidy is reclassified from Goods and Services to Transfers for Public Services in 2014-15.

Parks, Culture and Sport

Vote 27 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Culture (PC03)		
Provides stewardship of and accountability for public investments made to the arts and cultural community, including the creative economy. It provides advisory and policy development services to government on issues in consultation with community stakeholders to set priorities that support and enhance the future development of the cultural sector.		
Allocations		
Culture Operations Support	917	1,049
Saskatchewan Arts Board	6,958	6,755
Creative Saskatchewan	7,699	6,500
Support for Provincial Arts and Cultural Organizations	2,201	2,201
SaskFILM	-	1,199
Film Employment Tax Credit	2,500	5,000
Active Families Benefit	11,500	12,000

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	396	528
Goods and Services	303	303
Transfers for Public Services	19,476	21,773
Transfers for Public Services - Capital	100	100
Transfers to Individuals	11,500	12,000
	31,775	34,704

Heritage (PC07)		
Provides policy, advisory, regulatory and other services for the protection, conservation and ongoing management and accessibility of heritage resources. It provides for the operation of the Royal Saskatchewan Museum and financial assistance to support heritage institutions, museums with a provincial focus and the Saskatchewan Science Centre.		
Allocations		
Support for Heritage Operations and Organizations	1,089	1,181
Royal Saskatchewan Museum	2,534	2,418
Western Development Museum	4,181	4,059
Wanuskewin Heritage Park	629	611
Saskatchewan Science Centre	605	587
Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation	504	504

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	2,721	2,697
Goods and Services	853	853
Transfers for Public Services	5,968	5,810
	9,542	9,360

Parks, Culture and Sport

Vote 27 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Sport, Recreation and Stewardship (PC15)		
Provides stewardship of and accountability for the lottery system and the Community Initiatives Fund. It provides leadership and policy advice regarding the delivery system for sport, recreation and community programs in Saskatchewan. It leads broad sport and recreation priorities to support the development of sport and recreation across the province. It also provides financial support to the Saskatchewan Snowmobile Fund based on trail fees collected.		
Allocations		
Operations Support	1,254	1,199
Saskatchewan Snowmobile Trail Management	1,344	1,344
Community Rink Affordability Grant	1,700	1,700

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	634	629
Goods and Services	315	265
Transfers for Public Services	3,349	3,349
	4,298	4,243

Regina Stadium Project (PC16)		
Provides funding to the City of Regina for project concept design, site preparation, project management and construction of a roof-ready stadium facility in Regina to host professional and amateur sports and events.		

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Transfers for Public Services - Capital	50,000	-
	50,000	-

Parks, Culture and Sport

Vote 27 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Provincial Capital Commission (PC17)		
Promotes, preserves and strengthens Saskatchewan's diverse heritage and culture by celebrating and creating opportunities for tourism within the capital city, advocating pride in the capital, and engaging youth about Saskatchewan's democratic and provincial history. It also coordinates and manages matters relating to Government House.		
Allocations		
Capital Commission Operations Support	527	474
Wascana Centre Authority (Statutory)	782	782
Wascana Centre Authority Supplementary	903	903
Wascana Centre Authority Maintenance	1,933	1,933
Government House	478	597
Conexus Arts Centre	-	223
Legislative Building Dome Repair Project	2,000	4,950

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	681	676
Goods and Services	2,324	5,345
Transfers for Public Services	3,618	3,841
This subvote includes "Statutory" amounts. The amount "To Be Voted" is $5,841K.	6,623	9,862

Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment		
Accounts for expenses and expense recoveries that do not require appropriation. Typically these are expenses for which the associated cash outflow is required and appropriated in a different fiscal year.		
Categories		
Amortization - Infrastructure	623	390
Amortization - Land, Buildings and Improvements	2,656	2,432
Amortization - Machinery and Equipment	436	438
Amortization - Transportation Equipment	83	85
Amortization - Office and Information Technology	88	57

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Amortization of Capital Assets	3,886	3,402
Non-appropriated expense adjustments are non-cash adjustments presented for information purposes only.	3,886	3,402

Public Service Commission

Vote 33

The Public Service Commission is the central human resource agency for the Government of Saskatchewan. The Commission provides leadership and policy direction to all ministries in order to enable a high-performing and innovative, professional public service. The Commission works with ministries to ensure effective workforce management by supporting delivery of foundational services such as staffing and classification, and strategic support including labour relations and organizational development.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services	5,502	5,213
Employee Service Centre	11,373	11,020
Corporate Human Resources and Employee Relations	3,312	3,298
Human Resource Client Services and Support	14,489	14,683
Appropriation	34,676	34,214
Capital Asset Acquisitions	-	-
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	1,500	1,500
Expense	36,176	35,714

FTE Staff Complement

Commission	295.1	294.1
	295.1	294.1

For comparative purposes, figures shown for 2013-14 have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2014-15 Estimates. The Restatement Schedule, provided in the Supplementary Information section, presents an itemized reconciliation of appropriations and staff complement.

Public Service Commission

Vote 33 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services (PS01)		
Provides executive direction and centrally-managed services in the areas of finance, information management, communications and other operational services that include accommodations required for the delivery of the Commission's mandate.		
Allocations		
Executive Management	481	437
Central Services	1,810	1,670
Accommodation Services	3,211	3,106

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Salaries	1,035	1,841		
Goods and Services	4,467	3,372		
			5,502	5,213

Employee Service Centre (PS06)				
Provides human resource, benefits and payroll administration services to government. It is responsible for the design, development, implementation and operation of government-wide human resource information technology systems required for payroll purposes and human resource management.				
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Salaries	6,708	6,500		
Goods and Services	4,665	4,520		
			11,373	11,020

Corporate Human Resources and Employee Relations (PS04)				
Represents the government in the negotiation of collective agreements with bargaining agents of its employees. It provides labour relations services to management and develops and administers compensation systems and policies for public service employees. It leads the development and implementation of government-wide human resource and public interest disclosure policies and provides access, privacy and legislative services to the Commission. It provides workforce planning, research and evaluation services and develops corporate programming to build leadership, management and organizational capacity throughout the public service.				
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Salaries	2,890	2,793		
Goods and Services	172	255		
Transfers for Public Services	250	250		
			3,312	3,298

Public Service Commission

Vote 33 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

			Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Human Resource Client Services and Support (PS03)				
Provides human resource consulting and advisory services to all ministries including recruitment, assessment and selection of candidates to public service employment, and classification of jobs by developing and applying standard evaluation criteria. It coordinates and delivers corporate organizational effectiveness initiatives and provides labour relations and performance management services, organizational development consulting, and employee and family assistance counselling services.				
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Salaries	12,827	12,982		
Goods and Services	1,662	1,701		
			14,489	14,683
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment				
Accounts for expenses and expense recoveries that do not require appropriation. Typically these are expenses for which the associated cash outflow is required and appropriated in a different fiscal year.				
Categories				
Amortization - Land, Buildings and Improvements			220	220
Amortization - Office and Information Technology			1,280	1,280
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Amortization of Capital Assets	1,500	1,500		
Non-appropriated expense adjustments are non-cash adjustments presented for information purposes only.			1,500	1,500

Saskatchewan Research Council

Vote 35

The Council helps the people of Saskatchewan strengthen the economy with quality jobs and a secure environment. This is done through research, development and the transfer of innovative scientific and technological solutions, applications and services.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Saskatchewan Research Council	20,343	19,743
Appropriation	20,343	19,743
Capital Asset Acquisitions	-	-
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	-	-
Expense	20,343	19,743

Saskatchewan Research Council

Vote 35 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Saskatchewan Research Council (SR01)		
Supports applied research and assists clients in the private and public sectors in the transfer and commercialization of technology to support economic development.		
Classification by Type		
Transfers for Public Services	20,343	19,743
	20,343	19,743

SaskBuilds Corporation

Vote 86

The Corporation will integrate, coordinate and prioritize infrastructure spending of the Province of Saskatchewan. SaskBuilds provides advice and recommendations for advancing major infrastructure projects through innovative approaches to infrastructure development and alternative financing models such as public-private partnerships.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
SaskBuilds Corporation	12,075	8,300
Appropriation	12,075	8,300
Capital Asset Acquisitions	-	-
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	-	-
Expense	12,075	8,300

SaskBuilds Corporation

Vote 86 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	2014-15	2013-14	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
SaskBuilds Corporation (SB01)				
Provides a central focus to coordinate, enhance and prioritize infrastructure planning and delivery. It also provides for the management of infrastructure projects.				
Classification by Type				
Transfers for Public Services	12,075	8,300		
			12,075	8,300

Social Services

Vote 36

The Ministry supports citizens at risk as they work to build better lives for themselves through economic independence, strong families and strong community organizations. The Ministry assists these efforts through income support, child and family services, supports for persons with disabilities and efforts to develop affordable housing, and by building greater capacity in community-based organizations.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services	50,088	48,407
Child and Family Services	218,397	209,911
Income Assistance and Disability Services	660,457	608,175
Client Support	19,372	24,201
Housing	14,672	14,672
Appropriation	962,986	905,366
Capital Asset Acquisitions	(11,135)	(18,327)
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	4,693	3,656
Expense	956,544	890,695

Summary of Capital Investments

Capital Asset Acquisitions	11,135	18,327
Transfers for Public Services - Capital	4,900	1,000
Capital Investments	16,035	19,327

FTE Staff Complement

Ministry	1,733.0	1,748.0
	1,733.0	1,748.0

For comparative purposes, figures shown for 2013-14 have been restated to be consistent with the presentation of the 2014-15 Estimates. The Restatement Schedule, provided in the Supplementary Information section, presents an itemized reconciliation of appropriations and staff complement.

Social Services

Vote 36 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services (SS01)		
Provides executive direction and centrally-managed services in the areas of finance, information technology, policy and planning, risk management, communications and other operational services that include head office and program-based accommodations for the delivery of the Ministry's mandate.		
Allocations		
Minister's Salary (Statutory)	48	47
Executive Management	1,680	1,649
Central Services	26,356	22,200
Accommodation Services	22,004	24,511

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	11,726	11,471
Goods and Services	34,527	30,594
Capital Asset Acquisitions	3,835	6,342
This subvote includes "Statutory" amounts. The amount "To Be Voted" is $50,040K.	50,088	48,407

Child and Family Services (SS04)		
Provides programs, services and financial assistance to protect children from neglect and abuse and support the safe care of children through a continuum of family arrangements. It also operates residential facilities for youth who require structured living arrangements.		
Allocations		
Child and Family Program Maintenance and Support	89,631	87,328
Child and Family Community-Based Organization Services	88,448	76,092
Child and Family Program Delivery	40,318	46,491

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	34,266	39,829
Goods and Services	6,052	6,662
Transfers for Public Services	86,948	76,092
Transfers for Public Services - Capital	1,500	-
Transfers to Individuals	89,631	87,328
	218,397	209,911

Social Services

Vote 36 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Income Assistance and Disability Services (SS03)		
Provides services and basic income support to Saskatchewan people who are temporarily or permanently unable to achieve economic self-sufficiency. It provides financial assistance to individuals and families for housing and employment supplements, child care subsidies, as well as financial support for seniors. It also promotes economic self-sufficiency and supports inclusion of persons with disabilities. It operates residential facilities and supports a network of third party community-based organizations that provide residential and day programs for persons with intellectual disabilities.		
Allocations		
Saskatchewan Assistance Program	152,493	181,273
Saskatchewan Assured Income for Disability	173,610	112,321
Transitional Employment Allowance	17,372	17,637
Seniors Income Plan	25,983	27,401
Saskatchewan Employment Supplement	16,135	19,640
Child Care Parent Subsidies	14,675	16,175
Rental Housing Supplements	38,937	34,405
Income Assistance Community Services	2,863	2,863
Disabilities Community-Based Organizations	165,793	145,393
Income Assistance and Disability Services Program Delivery	48,900	47,692
Seniors Personal Care Home Benefit	3,696	3,375

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	43,346	42,413
Goods and Services	5,554	5,279
Transfers for Public Services	161,172	143,172
Transfers for Public Services - Capital	3,400	1,000
Transfers to Individuals	446,985	416,311
	660,457	608,175

Client Support (SS05)

Provides program supports which enable income assistance, disability, and child and family service delivery systems to meet client needs.

Allocations

Service Centre Client Support	11,246	11,030
Case Management Project	8,126	13,171

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	10,866	11,010
Goods and Services	1,206	1,206
Capital Asset Acquisitions	7,300	11,985
	19,372	24,201

Social Services

Vote 36 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Housing (SS12)		
Provides programs, services and financial assistance to families, seniors and others to enable access to appropriate housing.		
Allocations		
Program Delivery	7,627	8,607
Saskatchewan Housing Corporation	7,045	6,065

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14	
Salaries	7,155	7,159	
Goods and Services	472	1,448	
Transfers for Public Services	7,045	6,065	
			14,672	14,672

Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment			
Accounts for expenses and expense recoveries that do not require appropriation. Typically these are expenses for which the associated cash outflow is required and appropriated in a different fiscal year.			
Categories			
Amortization - Land, Buildings and Improvements		981	793
Amortization - Machinery and Equipment		73	73
Amortization - Office and Information Technology		3,639	2,790

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14	
Amortization of Capital Assets	4,693	3,656	
Non-appropriated expense adjustments are non-cash adjustments presented for information purposes only.			4,693	3,656

Water Security Agency

Vote 87

The Water Security Agency is responsible for managing the water supply, protecting water quality, ensuring safe drinking water, managing dams and water supply channels, reducing flood and drought damage and providing information on water. The Agency works to integrate all aspects of provincial water management to ensure water supplies support economic growth, quality of life and environmental well-being.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Water Security Agency	17,544	15,480
Appropriation	17,544	15,480
Capital Asset Acquisitions	-	-
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	-	-
Expense	17,544	15,480

Water Security Agency

Vote 87 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	2014-15	2013-14	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Water Security Agency (WS01)				
Supports dam safety, protection of drinking water, flood and drought response, and management of water supplies and water quality.				
Classification by Type				
Transfers for Public Services	17,544	15,480		
			17,544	15,480

Government
of
Saskatchewan

General Revenue Fund
Budgetary Appropriation

Legislative Assembly and the Officers of the Legislative Assembly

The Estimates of the Legislative Assembly and the Officers of the Legislative Assembly are reviewed and recommended by the Board of Internal Economy. The Board is established by *The Legislative Assembly and Executive Council Act* to exercise financial authority over the operations of the Legislative Assembly and various officers of the Legislature.

Pursuant to *The Provincial Auditor Act*, the Estimates of the Provincial Auditor are reviewed and recommended by the Public Accounts Committee.

The Legislative Assembly refers the review of these Estimates to the House Services Committee.

Advocate for Children and Youth

Vote 76

The mandate of the Advocate for Children and Youth is to promote the interests of, and act as a voice for, children and youth who have concerns about provincial government services to ensure that their rights are respected and valued in communities and in government practice, policy and legislation.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Advocate for Children and Youth	2,523	2,483
Appropriation	2,523	2,483
Capital Asset Acquisitions	-	(360)
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	180	72
Expense	2,703	2,195

Summary of Capital Investments

Capital Asset Acquisitions	-	360
Capital Investments	-	360

Advocate for Children and Youth

Vote 76 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Advocate for Children and Youth (CA01)		
Engages in public education, works to resolve disputes, conducts independent investigations and recommends improvements to programs for children and youth to the Government and the Legislative Assembly.		
Allocations		
Advocate Operations	2,291	2,273
Advocate's Salary (Statutory)	232	210

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	2,036	1,613
Goods and Services	487	510
Capital Asset Acquisitions	-	360

This subvote includes "Statutory" amounts. The amount "To Be Voted" is $2,291K.	2,523	2,483
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment		
Accounts for expenses and expense recoveries that do not require appropriation. Typically these are expenses for which the associated cash outflow is required and appropriated in a different fiscal year.		
Categories		
Amortization - Land, Buildings and Improvements	180	72

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Amortization of Capital Assets	180	72

Non-appropriated expense adjustments are non-cash adjustments presented for information purposes only.	180	72

Chief Electoral Officer

Vote 34

The mandate of the Office is to provide impartial administration of provincial elections, by-elections and election finances to ensure public confidence in the integrity of the electoral process for the Saskatchewan electorate.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Chief Electoral Officer	4,605	3,800
Appropriation	4,605	3,800
Capital Asset Acquisitions	-	-
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	-	-
Expense	4,605	3,800

Chief Electoral Officer

Vote 34 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Chief Electoral Officer (CE01)		
Plans and administers provincial elections and by-elections for the Legislature, enumerations other than during an election, and provincial election finances under *The Election Act, 1996*. The Office maintains the Province's political contributions tax credit disclosure regime under *The Political Contributions Tax Credit Act, 2001*, administers plebiscites and referendums under *The Referendum and Plebiscite Act* and Time votes conducted under *The Time Act*.		
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	1,965	2,070
Goods and Services	2,640	1,730
Amounts in this subvote are "Statutory".	4,605	3,800

Conflict of Interest Commissioner

Vote 57

The mandate of the Office is to coordinate disclosure of assets held by Members, provide advice on conflict of interest issues, conduct inquiries and provide opinions on compliance with *The Members' Conflict of Interest Act* if requested by a Member, the President of the Executive Council or the Legislative Assembly.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Conflict of Interest Commissioner	150	148
Appropriation	150	148
Capital Asset Acquisitions	-	-
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	-	-
Expense	150	148

Conflict of Interest Commissioner

Vote 57 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Conflict of Interest Commissioner (CC01)		

Coordinates disclosure of assets held by Members, provides advice on conflict of interest issues, conducts inquiries and provides opinions on compliance with *The Members' Conflict of Interest Act* if requested by a Member, the President of the Executive Council or the Legislative Assembly.

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	118	116
Goods and Services	32	32
	150	148

Information and Privacy Commissioner

Vote 55

The mandate of the Office is to review decisions and actions of government under the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act*, of local authorities under the *Local Authority Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* and health information trustees under the *Health Information Protection Act*. The Office provides that oversight for the purpose of ensuring that Saskatchewan residents enjoy the full measure of their "information rights" guaranteed by those statutes. Those information rights include the right to access public records and the right to have privacy protected.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Information and Privacy Commissioner	1,147	1,116
Appropriation	1,147	1,116
Capital Asset Acquisitions	-	-
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	-	-
Expense	1,147	1,116

Information and Privacy Commissioner

Vote 55 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14

Information and Privacy Commissioner (IP01)

The Information and Privacy Commissioner, as a statutory officer of the Legislative Assembly, oversees three different provincial access and privacy laws. This includes reviewing decisions of government institutions, local authorities and health information trustees on access to information requests and breach of privacy complaints in respect of personal information collected, used or disclosed by those bodies. The Commissioner provides public education on information rights in the province.

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Salaries	839	808		
Goods and Services	308	308		
			1,147	1,116

Legislative Assembly

Vote 21

The Legislative Assembly is the parliament of Saskatchewan, consisting of Members who are elected by the people of Saskatchewan. The mandate of the Legislative Assembly is to make provincial laws, control public finances and to debate public issues and the actions of the Executive Government through the Province's elected representatives.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Central Management and Services	3,271	3,188
Office of the Speaker and Board of Internal Economy	435	519
Legislative Assembly Services	5,540	5,296
Payments and Allowances to Individual Members	15,686	14,574
Committees of the Legislative Assembly	408	597
Caucus Operations	2,012	1,969
Appropriation	27,352	26,143
Capital Asset Acquisitions	-	-
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	114	114
Expense	27,466	26,257

Legislative Assembly

Vote 21 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

Central Management and Services (LG01)

Provides centrally-managed services in the areas of finance, human resources, policy and planning, information management and communications services.

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Salaries	2,045	2,020		
Goods and Services	1,226	1,168		
			3,271	3,188

Office of the Speaker and Board of Internal Economy (LG07)

Provides executive direction through the Speaker and the Board of Internal Economy, and provides services for the operation of the Speaker's office.

Allocations				
Speaker's Salary (Statutory)			48	47
Speaker's Office Operations and Services			352	397
Board of Internal Economy Operations and Services			35	75
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Salaries	250	299		
Goods and Services	185	219		
Transfers for Public Services	-	1		
This subvote includes "Statutory" amounts. The amount "To Be Voted" is $387K.			435	519

Legislative Assembly Services (LG03)

Provides direction through the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly and services necessary for Members and for the operation of the Assembly and committees, including procedural, protocol, sessional, security, legal, public information and parliamentary library services.

Allocations				
Assembly Operations and Services			3,232	3,090
Legislative Library			2,006	1,910
Law Clerk and Parliamentary Counsel			302	296
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Salaries	3,656	3,525		
Goods and Services	1,618	1,510		
Transfers for Public Services	266	261		
			5,540	5,296

Legislative Assembly

Vote 21 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Payments and Allowances to Individual Members (LG05)		
Provides remuneration and expense payments to Members of the Legislative Assembly.		
Allocations		
Indemnity, Allowances and Expenses for Members (Statutory)	15,368	14,263
Allowances for Additional Duties (Statutory)	318	311

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Salaries	9,302	9,134		
Goods and Services	6,384	5,440		
Amounts in this subvote are "Statutory".			15,686	14,574

Committees of the Legislative Assembly (LG04)				
Provides services for the operation of standing and special committees of the Legislative Assembly. It also provides for Members' Committee expenses.				
Allocations				
Committee Support Services			373	512
Members' Committee Expenses (Statutory)			35	85
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Salaries	251	253		
Goods and Services	157	344		
This subvote includes "Statutory" amounts. The amount "To Be Voted" is $373K.			408	597

Caucus Operations (LG06)				
Provides research, secretarial and administrative services for Government and Opposition caucuses. It also provides for the operation of the Office of the Official Opposition.				
Allocations				
Government Caucus (Statutory)			1,257	1,230
Opposition Caucus and Office of the Leader of the Opposition (Statutory)			755	739
Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Transfers for Public Services	2,012	1,969		
Amounts in this subvote are "Statutory".			2,012	1,969

Legislative Assembly

Vote 21 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment

Accounts for expenses and expense recoveries that do not require appropriation. Typically these are expenses for which the associated cash outflow is required and appropriated in a different fiscal year.

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Categories		
Amortization - Land, Buildings and Improvements	10	10
Amortization - Machinery and Equipment	85	85
Amortization - Office and Information Technology	19	19

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14		
Amortization of Capital Assets	114	114		
Non-appropriated expense adjustments are non-cash adjustments presented for information purposes only.			114	114

Ombudsman

Vote 56

The mandate of the Office of the Ombudsman is to promote and protect fairness in the provision of services by the Government of Saskatchewan. Under provisions in *The Public Interest Disclosure Act*, the Ombudsman also provides advice to or receives disclosures from public servants about alleged wrongdoings in their government organizations and about reprisals that result from such disclosures.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Ombudsman	3,410	3,594
Appropriation	3,410	3,594
Capital Asset Acquisitions	-	(300)
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	120	60
Expense	3,530	3,354

Summary of Capital Investments

Capital Asset Acquisitions	-	300
Capital Investments	-	300

Ombudsman

Vote 56 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Ombudsman (OM01)		
Investigates complaints about administrative actions and decisions of government and, where warranted, recommends corrective action to the Government and the Legislative Assembly. The Office assists in the resolution of complaints against the Government through mediation, negotiation and non-adversarial approaches and engages in public education about fairness and the powers and duties of the Ombudsman. The Ombudsman also investigates public interest disclosure matters and may provide advice to or receive disclosures from public servants about alleged wrongdoings in their government organizations and about reprisals that result from such disclosures.		
Allocations		
Ombudsman Operations	3,178	3,373
Ombudsman's Salary (Statutory)	232	221

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	2,570	2,494
Goods and Services	840	800
Capital Asset Acquisitions	-	300

This subvote includes "Statutory" amounts. The amount "To Be Voted" is $3,178K.	3,410	3,594
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment		
Accounts for expenses and expense recoveries that do not require appropriation. Typically these are expenses for which the associated cash outflow is required and appropriated in a different fiscal year.		
Categories		
Amortization - Land, Buildings and Improvements	120	60

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Amortization of Capital Assets	120	60

Non-appropriated expense adjustments are non-cash adjustments presented for information purposes only.	120	60

Provincial Auditor

Vote 28

The Office serves the people of Saskatchewan through the Legislative Assembly. The Office encourages accountability and effective management in government operations through its independent examinations, advice and reports on the management of public resources entrusted to government.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Provincial Auditor	8,205	7,937
Unforeseen Expenses	547	520
Appropriation	8,752	8,457
Capital Asset Acquisitions	-	-
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment	-	-
Expense	8,752	8,457

Provincial Auditor

Vote 28 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Provincial Auditor (PA01)		
Provides for the audits of the administration of programs and activities of government ministries, health and education institutions, commissions, boards and Crown corporations and for reporting the results of all audits annually to the Legislative Assembly and the public. It also provides assistance to the Standing Committees on Public Accounts and Crown and Central Agencies in their review of the Provincial Auditor's Report, the Public Accounts and other reports.		
Allocations		
Provincial Auditor Operations	7,983	7,728
Provincial Auditor's Salary (Statutory)	222	209

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	5,579	5,316
Goods and Services	2,626	2,621

This subvote includes "Statutory" amounts. The amount "To Be Voted" is $7,983K.	8,205	7,937

Unforeseen Expenses (PA02)		
Provides for unforeseen expenses pursuant to Section 10.1 of *The Provincial Auditor Act.*		

Classification by Type	2014-15	2013-14
Salaries	547	520

	547	520

Government
of
Saskatchewan

General Revenue Fund
Fund Transfers

Growth and Financial Security Fund

Growth and Financial Security Fund

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Forecast 2013-14	Estimated 2013-14
Growth and Financial Security Fund - Security			
Beginning of Year	381,269	516,269	516,269[1]
Transfer from General Revenue Fund	52,700	-	-
Transfer (to) General Revenue Fund	-	(135,000)	-
End of Year	433,969	381,269	516,269
Growth and Financial Security Fund - Growth			
Beginning of Year	150,000	150,000	150,000[1]
Transfer from General Revenue Fund	-	-	32,386
Transfer (to) General Revenue Fund	-	-	-
End of Year	150,000	150,000	182,386
Growth and Financial Security Fund, End of Year	583,969	531,269	698,655

Transfer from the General Revenue Fund (GRF) is 50 per cent of the GRF's pre-transfer surplus in accordance with Section 18(1) of *The Growth and Financial Security Act*. Transfer to the GRF is pursuant to Section 20 of the Act.

[1] Balance at March 31, 2013, as reported in the 2012-13 Public Accounts.

Growth and Financial Security Fund

Vote 82

The Growth and Financial Security Fund is created by Legislation to assist the Government in achieving its long-term objectives by providing for financial security from year to year.

Summary of Appropriation and Expense

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Growth and Financial Security Transfer	52,700	32,386
	52,700	32,386

Growth and Financial Security Fund

Vote 82 - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14

Growth and Financial Security Transfer (GF01)

Provides for the transfer of funds from the General Revenue Fund pursuant to Section 18(1) of *The Growth and Financial Security Act*. The Act requires 50 per cent of the General Revenue Fund's pre-transfer surplus to be transferred to the Growth and Financial Security Fund.

	2014-15	2013-14		
Transfer from the General Revenue Fund	52,700	32,386		
Amounts in this subvote are "Statutory".			52,700	32,386

Government
of
Saskatchewan

General Revenue Fund
Non-Budgetary Appropriation

Schedule of Debt

as at March 31

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated Gross Debt 2015	Estimated Sinking Funds 2015	Estimated Debt 2015	Forecast Debt 2014	Estimated Debt 2014[1]
Government General Debt	4,601,857	(797,040)	3,804,817	3,804,817	3,804,817
Crown Corporation General Debt					
Information Services Corporation of Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	9,935
Municipal Financing Corporation of Saskatchewan	129,489	(1,016)	128,473	129,489	15,289
Saskatchewan Housing Corporation	52,004	(29,868)	22,136	23,588	23,887
Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority	-	-	-	-	64
Saskatchewan Opportunities Corporation	36,684	(2,266)	34,418	34,851	34,873
Saskatchewan Power Corporation	100,000	(7,144)	92,856	94,065	94,134
Saskatchewan Telecommunications Holding Corporation	-	-	-	-	114,300
Saskatchewan Water Corporation	18,803	-	18,803	22,503	17,988
SaskEnergy Incorporated	120,000	(8,547)	111,453	112,903	402,039
Crown Corporation General Debt	456,980	(48,841)	408,139	417,399	712,509
Government Business Enterprise Specific Debt					
Municipal Financing Corporation of Saskatchewan	135,026	(3,222)	131,804	132,431	242,639
Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation	-	-	-	6,000	6,000
Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority	125,000	-	125,000	125,000	125,000
Saskatchewan Power Corporation	5,177,994	(455,515)	4,722,479	4,094,322	3,743,416
Saskatchewan Telecommunications Holding Corporation	995,400	(114,638)	880,762	759,596	608,423
Saskatchewan Water Corporation	48,700	(15,711)	32,989	23,865	43,273
SaskEnergy Incorporated	1,140,283	(85,377)	1,054,906	1,020,601	661,235
Government Business Enterprise Specific Debt	7,622,403	(674,463)	6,947,940	6,161,815	5,429,986
Public Debt	12,681,240	(1,520,344)	11,160,896	10,384,031	9,947,312
Guaranteed Debt	255,086	-	255,086	209,331	179,869

[1] Budgeted change per the 2013-14 Estimates adjusted to reflect the March 31, 2013, balance as reported in the 2012-13 Public Accounts.

Schedule of Guaranteed Debt

as at March 31

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2015	Forecast 2014	Estimated 2014[1]
Guaranteed Debt for Crown Corporations			
The Crown Corporations Act, 1993			
Federal Immigrant Investor Loans	230,080	187,320	156,095
Guaranteed Debt for Crown Corporations	230,080	187,320	156,095
Other Guaranteed Debt			
The Farm Financial Stability Act			
Breeder Associations Loan Guarantees	14,000	12,000	12,990
Feeder Associations Loan Guarantees	9,000	8,000	9,533
Feedlot Construction Loan Guarantees	2,000	2,000	614
Individual Feedlot Loan Guarantees	-	-	626
The Student Assistance and Student Aid Fund Act	6	11	11
Other Guaranteed Debt	25,006	22,011	23,774
Guaranteed Debt	255,086	209,331	179,869

[1] Budgeted change per the 2013-14 Estimates adjusted to reflect the March 31, 2013, balance as reported in the 2012-13 Public Accounts.

Schedule of Borrowing Requirements

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Forecast 2013-14	Estimated 2013-14
Borrowing for Crown Corporations			
Municipal Financing Corporation of Saskatchewan	53,300	124,000	120,000
Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority	-	125,000	125,000
Saskatchewan Power Corporation	676,700	949,700	595,500
Saskatchewan Telecommunications Holding Corporation	133,500	150,000	123,100
Saskatchewan Water Corporation	10,000	6,300	18,785
SaskEnergy Incorporated	88,900	250,000	144,095
Borrowing for Crown Corporations	962,400	1,605,000	1,126,480
Borrowing for Government	550,000	468,382	468,382
Borrowing Requirements	1,512,400	2,073,382	1,594,862

Schedule of Lending and Investing Activities

(thousands of dollars)

Receipts	Estimated 2014-15	Forecast 2013-14	Estimated 2013-14
Crown Corporations - Loan Repayments			
Information Services Corporation of Saskatchewan	-	9,935	-
Municipal Financing Corporation of Saskatchewan	53,274	9,800	9,800
Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation	6,000	-	-
Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority	-	125,064	125,000
Saskatchewan Power Corporation	-	97,147	97,147
Saskatchewan Telecommunications Holding Corporation	-	31,700	42,700
Saskatchewan Water Corporation	3,700	5,000	5,000
SaskEnergy Incorporated	50,000	84,800	50,000
Crown Corporations - Loan Repayments	112,974	363,446	329,647
Other - Loan Repayments			
Advanced Education	51,000	50,500	51,000
Agriculture	471	1,000	800
Economy	4,200	6,150	4,760
Highways and Infrastructure	259	259	263
Other Receipts	29	28	28
Other - Loan Repayments	55,959	57,937	56,851
Loan Repayments	168,933	421,383	386,498
Investment Receipts			
Sinking Fund Contributions from Crown Corporations	57,064	50,238	47,988
Redemption of Sinking Funds	353,678	283,205	287,172
Investment Receipts	410,742	333,443	335,160
Receipts	579,675	754,826	721,658

Schedule of Lending and Investing Activities

(thousands of dollars)

Disbursements	Estimated 2014-15	Forecast 2013-14	Estimated 2013-14
Crown Corporations - Loans			
Municipal Financing Corporation of Saskatchewan	53,300	124,000	120,000
Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority	-	125,000	125,000
Saskatchewan Power Corporation	676,700	949,700	595,500
Saskatchewan Telecommunications Holding Corporation	133,500	150,000	123,100
Saskatchewan Water Corporation	10,000	6,300	18,785
SaskEnergy Incorporated	88,900	250,000	144,095
Crown Corporations - Loans	962,400	1,605,000	1,126,480
Other - Loans			
Advanced Education	54,000	53,000	56,000
Economy	4,500	4,250	4,825
Other - Loans	58,500	57,250	60,825
Loans	1,020,900	1,662,250	1,187,305
Investments			
Contributions to Sinking Funds	101,192	98,252	96,002
Sinking Fund Redemptions of Crown Corporations	6,578	37,469	39,971
Investments	107,770	135,721	135,973
Disbursements	1,128,670	1,797,971	1,323,278

Lending and Investing Activities

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Advanced Education (Vote 169)		
Loans to Student Aid Fund (AE01) - *To Be Voted*	54,000	56,000
Economy (Vote 174)		
Loans under *The Economic and Co-operative Development Act* (EC01) - *To Be Voted*	4,500	4,825
Municipal Financing Corporation of Saskatchewan (Vote 151)		
Loans (MF01) - *Statutory*	53,300	120,000
Saskatchewan Liquor and Gaming Authority (Vote 142)		
Loans (GA01) - *Statutory*	-	125,000
Saskatchewan Power Corporation (Vote 152)		
Loans (PW01) - *Statutory*	676,700	595,500

Lending and Investing Activities - Continued

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Saskatchewan Telecommunications Holding Corporation (Vote 153)		
Loans (ST01) - *Statutory*	133,500	123,100
Saskatchewan Water Corporation (Vote 140)		
Loans (SW01) - *Statutory*	10,000	18,785
SaskEnergy Incorporated (Vote 150)		
Loans (SE01) - *Statutory*	88,900	144,095

Change in Advances to Revolving Funds (Vote 195)

(thousands of dollars)

	Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Livestock Services Revolving Fund - Agriculture	-	-
Pastures Revolving Fund - Agriculture	-	-
Public Employees' Benefits Agency Revolving Fund - Finance	-	-
Correctional Facilities Industries Revolving Fund - Justice	-	-
Queen's Printer Revolving Fund - Justice	-	-
Commercial Revolving Fund - Parks, Culture and Sport	-	-
Total Change in Advances - *Statutory*	-	-

Debt Redemption, Sinking Fund and Interest Payments

(thousands of dollars)

			Estimated 2014-15	Estimated 2013-14
Debt Redemption (Vote 175)				
Provides for payments associated with the Province's debt incurred for Government and Crown corporation purposes. Debt redemption payments associated with debt incurred for Crown corporation purposes are reimbursed by the respective Crown corporation.				
	2014-15	2013-14		
Government General Debt	837,972	627,569		
Crown Corporation General Debt	3,700	222,700		
Government Business Enterprise Specific Debt	109,274	106,947		
Amounts in this vote are "Statutory".			950,946	957,216
Sinking Fund Payments - Government Share (Vote 176)				
Provides payments to provincial sinking funds associated with certain debt incurred for Government and Crown corporation purposes. Sinking fund payments associated with debt incurred for Crown corporations are reimbursed by the respective Crown corporation.				
	2014-15	2013-14		
Sinking Fund Payments	101,192	96,002		
Less: Reimbursement from Crown corporations with respect to Crown Corporation General Debt	4,087	1,274		
Less: Reimbursement from Crown corporations with respect to Government Business Enterprise Specific Debt	52,977	46,714		
Amounts in this vote are "Statutory".			44,128	48,014
Interest on Gross Debt - Crown Enterprise Share (Vote 177)				
Provides for interest costs on the Province's debt borrowed specifically on behalf of government business enterprises and the reimbursement of those interest costs by the respective Crown corporation.				
	2014-15	2013-14		
Interest on Gross Debt - Crown Enterprise Share	301,612	270,107		
Less: Reimbursement from Crown Enterprises	301,612	270,107		
Amounts in this vote are "Statutory".			-	-

Government
of
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Supplementary Information

FTE Staff Complement

	Estimated 2014-15	Restated Estimated 2013-14	FTE Net Change
Government Ministries			
Advanced Education	143.9	143.9	-
Agriculture	392.4	404.9	(12.5)
Central Services	845.9	845.9	-
Economy	576.9	575.9	1.0
Education	299.0	299.0	-
Environment	868.4	871.8	(3.4)
Executive Council	125.7	127.7	(2.0)
Finance	325.4	319.4	6.0
Government Relations	241.1	223.1	18.0
Health	496.9	506.9	(10.0)
Highways and Infrastructure	1,330.0	1,372.8	(42.8)
Justice	2,812.6	2,813.1	(0.5)
Labour Relations and Workplace Safety	151.1	149.1	2.0
Parks, Culture and Sport	359.7	359.7	-
Public Service Commission	295.1	294.1	1.0
Social Services	1,733.0	1,748.0	(15.0)
2013-14 Unallocated Reduction[1]	-	(109.7)	109.7
2014-15 Unallocated Reduction[2]	(51.5)	-	(51.5)
FTEs for Government Ministries	10,945.6	10,945.6	0.0

[1] The reduction of 109.7 FTEs was allocated to ministries during 2013-14 under the Government's Workforce Adjustment Strategy.

[2] A reduction of 51.5 FTEs will be allocated during 2014-15 to ministries.

FTE Staff Complement - Detail

	Restated Estimated 2013-14	Assignment of 2013-14 Unallocated Reduction	Reallocated Estimated 2013-14	Change 2014-15	Estimated 2014-15
Government Ministries					
Advanced Education	143.9	-	143.9	-	143.9
Agriculture	404.9	(12.5)	392.4	-	392.4
Central Services	845.9	-	845.9	-	845.9
Economy	575.9	-	575.9	1.0	576.9
Education	299.0	-	299.0	-	299.0
Environment	871.8	(3.4)	868.4	-	868.4
Executive Council	127.7	(1.0)	126.7	(1.0)	125.7
Finance	319.4	-	319.4	6.0	325.4
Government Relations	223.1	-	223.1	18.0	241.1
Health	506.9	(10.0)	496.9	-	496.9
Highways and Infrastructure	1,372.8	(42.8)	1,330.0	-	1,330.0
Justice	2,813.1	(25.0)	2,788.1	24.5	2,812.6
Labour Relations and Workplace Safety	149.1	-	149.1	2.0	151.1
Parks, Culture and Sport	359.7	-	359.7	-	359.7
Public Service Commission	294.1	-	294.1	1.0	295.1
Social Services	1,748.0	(15.0)	1,733.0	-	1,733.0
Unallocated Reduction 2013-14	(109.7)	109.7	-	-	-
Unallocated Reduction 2014-15	-	-	-	(51.5)	(51.5)
FTEs for Government Ministries	10,945.6	0.0	10,945.6	-	10,945.6

Restatement Schedule

2013-14 Appropriation and FTE Restatement

Restatement - Appropriation

Each year there may be some form of government reorganization. These reorganizations may include:

- creation of new ministries or disestablishment of existing ministries;
- transfer of a program or function from one ministry to another; and,
- transfer of some program area or function (subvote or allocation) from one area of a ministry to another area.

To improve comparability, a restatement of the prior year's Estimate is presented. A restatement ensures that the prior year's funding associated with an activity or program is placed in the same ministry or subvote that will be performing that function in the current year.

The "Restatement Schedule" indicates the functions that were transferred into or out of a particular subvote to arrive at the 2013-14 "Restated Estimate" for the subvote as it appears in the 2014-15 Estimates.

Occasionally, ministries may transfer functions within a subvote from one allocation to another. In these instances, the affected allocations are restated and, if significant, an explanatory note is provided within the restatement schedule.

Restatement - FTE

Changes to *The Financial Administration Act, 1993* allow ministries to provide services to other ministries on a cost-recovery basis. When responsibility to provide a service is transferred, staff utilization (FTEs) required to provide the service is shown in the ministry providing the service. The restatement of FTEs for this purpose is shown in the restatement schedule by ministry. No appropriation transfer is required because the ministry receiving the service will continue to be responsible for the cost of the service.

Restatement Schedule

2013-14 Appropriation and FTE Restatement

(thousands of dollars)

	Appropriation	FTE
The subvotes in various Votes previously named "Amortization of Capital Assets" are renamed to "Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment" in 2014-15 to better reflect the nature of the associated expenses.		
Executive Branch of Government		
Advanced Education		
Vote 37		
Central Management and Services (AE01)		
2013-14 Main Estimate	13,826	71.0
Transferred to: Executive Council (Vote 10)		
Communications Office (EX03)	(57)	-
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**13,769**	71.0
Post-Secondary Education (AE02)		
2013-14 Main Estimate	695,634	28.5
Transferred from: Education (Vote 5)		
K-12 Education (ED03) - Achievement and Operational Support	955	-
Transfer of responsibility for funding French language activities in the post-secondary sector.		
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**696,589**	28.5
Central Services		
Vote 13		
Central Management and Services (CS01)		
2013-14 Main Estimate	47	60.5
Transferred from:		
Public Service Commission (CS12) - Corporate Human Resources and Employee Relations	850	-
Reallocation of support functions.		
Transferred to: Public Service Commission (Vote 33)		
Central Management and Services (PS01) - Central Services	(850)	-
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**47**	60.5
Transportation and Other Services (CS05)		
2013-14 Main Estimate	12,351	157.9
Transferred to: Education (Vote 5)		
Central Management and Services (ED01) - Central Services	(3,028)	(5.0)
Transferred to: Public Service Commission (Vote 33)		
Central Management and Services (PS01) - Executive Management	(131)	(1.0)
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**9,192**	151.9

Restatement Schedule

2013-14 Appropriation and FTE Restatement

(thousands of dollars)

	Appropriation	FTE
Public Service Commission (CS12)		
2013-14 Main Estimate	34,083	293.1
Transferred to:		
Central Management and Services (CS01) - Allocated to Services Subvotes	(850)	-
Transferred to: Public Service Commission (Vote 33)		
Central Management and Services (PS01)		
- Executive Management	(306)	(2.2)
- Central Services	(820)	-
- Accommodation Services	(3,106)	-
Employee Service Centre (PS06)	(11,020)	(106.8)
Corporate Human Resources and Employee Relations (PS04)	(3,298)	(25.2)
Human Resource Client Services and Support (PS03)	(14,683)	(158.9)
2013-14 Restated Estimate	-	-
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment		
2013-14 Main Estimate	1,920	-
Transferred to: Public Service Commission (Vote 33)		
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment		
- Amortization - Land, Buildings and Improvements	(220)	-
- Amortization - Office and Information Technology	(1,280)	-
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**420**	-

Economy

Vote 23

Central Management and Services (EC01)		
2013-14 Main Estimate	36,565	56.0
Transferred to:		
Performance and Strategic Initiatives (EC20)	(161)	(1.0)
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**36,404**	55.0
Mineral, Land and Resource Policy (EC06)		
Within this subvote a portion ($901K) of the allocation "Energy Sector Initiatives" is amalgamated into the allocation "Operational Support" in 2014-15.		
2013-14 Main Estimate	12,157	84.0
Transferred to: Environment (Vote 26)		
Environmental Support (EN14) - Data Management	(90)	(1.0)
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**12,067**	83.0
Revenue and Planning (EC04)		
This subvote is shown as "Revenue and Corporate Services" in 2014-15.		
2013-14 Main Estimate	23,992	53.0
Transferred to:		
Performance and Strategic Initiatives (EC20)	(90)	(1.0)
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**23,902**	52.0

Restatement Schedule

2013-14 Appropriation and FTE Restatement

(thousands of dollars)

	Appropriation	FTE
Economic Development (EC12)		
2013-14 Main Estimate	13,759	58.0
Transferred to: Executive Council (Vote 10)		
Cabinet Secretariat (EX05)	(105)	(2.0)
Transferred to:		
Performance and Strategic Initiatives (EC20)	(874)	(8.0)
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**12,780**	48.0
Labour Market Development (EC13)		
2013-14 Main Estimate	168,452	223.0
Transferred to: Social Services (Vote 36)		
Income Assistance and Disability Services (SS03) - Disabilities Community-Based Organizations	(1,088)	-
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**167,364**	223.0
New Subvote (EC20)		
Performance and Strategic Initiatives		
2013-14 Main Estimate	-	-
Transferred from:		
Central Management and Services (EC01) - Executive Management	161	1.0
Revenue and Planning (EC04) - Operational Support	90	1.0
Economic Development (EC12) - Operational Support	874	8.0
Centralization of performance management and strategic planning services.		
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**1,125**	10.0

Education

Vote 5

Central Management and Services (ED01)		
2013-14 Main Estimate	15,664	68.6
Transferred to: Executive Council (Vote 10)		
Communications Office (EX03)	(114)	-
Transferred from: Central Services (Vote 13)		
Transportation and Other Services (CS05) - Corporate Projects Group	3,028	5.0
Transfer of responsibility for leadership for government-wide projects and the Lean initiative.		
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**18,578**	73.6
K-12 Education (ED03)		
2013-14 Main Estimate	1,324,137	133.4
Transferred to: Advanced Education (Vote 37)		
Post-Secondary Education (AE02) - Universities, Federated and Affiliated Colleges	(955)	-
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**1,323,182**	133.4

Restatement Schedule

2013-14 Appropriation and FTE Restatement

(thousands of dollars)

	Appropriation	FTE
Environment		
Vote 26		
Environmental Support (EN14)		
2013-14 Main Estimate	2,927	34.0
Transferred from: Economy (Vote 23)		
Mineral, Land and Resource Policy (EC06) - Forestry Development	90	1.0
Transfer of responsibility to establish enterprise geomatics.		
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**3,017**	35.0
Executive Council		
Vote 10		
Cabinet Secretariat (EX05)		
2013-14 Main Estimate	538	5.0
Transferred from: Economy (Vote 23)		
Economic Development (EC12) - Operational Support	105	2.0
Transfer of responsibility for the monitoring and tracking of regulatory modernization activities across government.		
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**643**	7.0
Communications Office (EX03)		
2013-14 Main Estimate	3,175	20.0
Transferred from: Advanced Education (Vote 37)		
Central Management and Services (AE01) - Central Services	57	-
Transferred from: Education (Vote 5)		
Central Management and Services (ED01) - Central Services	114	-
Transferred from: Parks, Culture and Sport (Vote 27)		
Central Management and Services (PC01) - Central Services	57	-
Transfer of responsibility for Government of Saskatchewan website delivery.		
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**3,403**	20.0
Francophone Affairs (EX11)		
2013-14 Main Estimate	901	8.2
Transferred to: Parks, Culture and Sport (Vote 27)		
Culture (PC03) - Support for Provincial Arts and Cultural Organizations	(100)	-
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**801**	8.2

Restatement Schedule

2013-14 Appropriation and FTE Restatement

(thousands of dollars)

	Appropriation	FTE
Health		
Vote 32		
Provincial Health Services (HE04)		
Within this subvote, the allocation "Vital Statistics - eHealth Saskatchewan" is amalgamated into the allocation "eHealth Saskatchewan" in 2014-15.		
Highways and Infrastructure		
Vote 16		
Operation of Transportation System (HI10)		
2013-14 Main Estimate	86,144	233.0
Within this subvote the allocation "Transport Compliance" is shown as "Commercial Vehicle Enforcement" in 2014-15.		
Transferred to:		
Preservation of Transportation System (HI04) - Regional Services	(390)	-
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**85,754**	233.0
Preservation of Transportation System (HI04)		
2013-14 Main Estimate	141,692	968.6
Transferred from:		
Operation of Transportation System (HI10) - Operational Services	390	-
Transfer of administrative functions.		
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**142,082**	968.6
Justice		
Vote 3		
Courts and Civil Justice (JU03)		
Within this subvote a portion ($1,120K) of the allocation "Court Services" is segregated and shown as the allocation "Salaries - Justices of the Peace (Statutory)" in 2014-15.		
Legal and Policy Services (JU04)		
Within this subvote, the allocation "Office of Public Registry Administration" is amalgamated into the allocation "Public Law" in 2014-15.		
Community Safety Outcomes (JU13)		
2013-14 Main Estimate	13,280	35.2
Transferred from:		
Custody, Supervision and Rehabilitation Services (JU06) - Custody Services	711	8.0
Consolidation of Security Intelligence and Investigative outcomes.		
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**13,991**	43.2

Restatement Schedule

2013-14 Appropriation and FTE Restatement

(thousands of dollars)

	Appropriation	FTE
Custody, Supervision and Rehabilitation Services (JU06)		
2013-14 Main Estimate	157,023	1,904.5
Transferred to:		
Community Safety Outcomes (JU13)	(711)	(8.0)
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**156,312**	1,896.5
Parks, Culture and Sport		
Vote 27		
Central Management and Services (PC01)		
2013-14 Main Estimate	11,270	27.0
Transferred to: Executive Council (Vote 10)		
Communications Office (EX03)	(57)	-
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**11,213**	27.0
Culture (PC03)		
2013-14 Main Estimate	34,604	6.0
Transferred from: Executive Council (Vote 10)		
Francophone Affairs (EX11)	100	-
Transfer of responsibility for the Francophone Community Infrastructure Fund.		
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**34,704**	6.0
Capital Commission Operations (PC17)		
This subvote is shown as "Provincial Capital Commission" in 2014-15.		
Public Service Commission		
Vote 33		
The Public Service Commission was established in 2013 by OC 431/2013.		
New Subvote (PS01)		
Central Management and Services		
2013-14 Main Estimate	-	-
Transferred from: Central Services (Vote 13)		
Central Management and Services (CS01)		
- Executive Management	20	-
- Central Services	830	-
Transportation and Other Services (CS05) - Corporate Projects Group	131	1.0
Public Service Commission (CS12)		
- Employee Service Centre	330	-
- Corporate Human Resources and Employee Relations	3,668	-
- Human Resource Client Services and Support	234	2.2
Transfer of central management functions and responsibility for Public Service Renewal.		
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**5,213**	3.2

Restatement Schedule

2013-14 Appropriation and FTE Restatement

(thousands of dollars)

	Appropriation	FTE
New Subvote (PS06)		
Employee Service Centre		
2013-14 Main Estimate	-	-
Transferred from: Central Services (Vote 13)		
Public Service Commission (CS12)		
- Employee Service Centre	11,020	95.8
- Corporate Human Resources and Employee Relations	-	6.2
- Human Resource Client Services and Support	-	4.8
Transfer of human resource management functions.		
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**11,020**	106.8
New Subvote (PS04)		
Corporate Human Resources and Employee Relations		
2013-14 Main Estimate	-	-
Transferred from: Central Services (Vote 13)		
Public Service Commission (CS12) - Corporate Human Resources and Employee Relations	3,298	25.2
Transfer of human resource management functions.		
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**3,298**	25.2
New Subvote (PS03)		
Human Resource Client Services and Support		
2013-14 Main Estimate	-	-
Transferred from: Central Services (Vote 13)		
Public Service Commission (CS12) - Human Resource Client Services and Support	14,683	158.9
Transfer of human resource management functions.		
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**14,683**	158.9
New Subvote		
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment		
2013-14 Main Estimate	-	-
Transferred from: Central Services (Vote 13)		
Non-Appropriated Expense Adjustment		
- Amortization - Land, Buildings and Improvements	220	-
- Amortization - Office and Information Technology	1,280	-
Transfer of amortization.		
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**1,500**	-

Restatement Schedule

2013-14 Appropriation and FTE Restatement

(thousands of dollars)

	Appropriation	FTE
Social Services		
Vote 36		
Income Assistance and Disability Services (SS03)		
Within this subvote the allocation "Saskatchewan Child Benefit" is amalgamated into the allocation "Saskatchewan Assistance Program" in 2014-15.		
2013-14 Main Estimate	607,087	740.9
Transferred from: Economy (Vote 23)		
Labour Market Development (EC13) - Employability Assistance for People with Disabilities	1,088	-
Transfer of day program services for individuals with intellectual disabilities.		
2013-14 Restated Estimate	**608,175**	740.9

Government Organizations

The following list provides descriptions of the government organizations and bodies that are specifically identified in the Estimates or have significant financial transactions with the GRF. These organizations are categorized into Crown Organizations, Revolving Funds/Funds, and Statutory Boards and Commissions.

Crown Organizations

These organizations are a separate body corporate and agent of the Crown. They have been created by statute or Order in Council pursuant to *The Crown Corporations Act, 1993.*

Agricultural Credit Corporation of Saskatchewan (ACS)

ACS was established pursuant to the provisions of *The Agricultural Credit Corporation of Saskatchewan Act* which came into force on January 1, 1984. ACS manages the wind down of its agricultural loan portfolio.

Boards of Education / School Boards

Twenty-eight Boards of Education, including the Conseil des écoles fransaskoises, operate under the authority of *The Education Act, 1995.* The Boards and the Conseil work with the Ministry of Education to strengthen the performance and accountability of the school system. The Boards and the Conseil are responsible for delivering the educational program including curriculum and instruction, and programs for children and youth. The Boards and the Conseil are required to comply with provincial statutes, regulations and policies and, as elected bodies, are accountable to their local electors. The Boards and the Conseil receive operating and capital grants from the provincial government. The Boards also receive property taxes in their jurisdiction.

Creative Saskatchewan

Creative Saskatchewan was established on July 2, 2013, pursuant to *The Creative Saskatchewan Act,* legislation that was passed during the spring 2013 sitting of the Legislative Assembly. Creative Saskatchewan will assist in the promotion and marketing of and investment in Saskatchewan's creative industry and its respective products, including support for film and screen-based producers.

eHealth Saskatchewan

eHealth Saskatchewan was established by Order in Council pursuant to the provisions of *The Crown Corporations Act, 1993.* eHealth Saskatchewan's mandate is to procure, implement, own, operate, and manage the Saskatchewan Electronic Health Record (EHR) and, where appropriate, other health information systems including the associated provincial components and infrastructure to facilitate improved health provider and patient access to and use of electronic health information. eHealth Saskatchewan also establishes the provincial health information and technology standards necessary to access the Saskatchewan EHR and the associated provincial components and infrastructure. In 2013-14, Vital Statistics transferred from Information Services Corporation to eHealth Saskatchewan. The Vital Statistics Registry registers all births, marriages, deaths, stillbirths and changes of name that occur in Saskatchewan. The certificates issued by the Vital Statistics Registry are legal proof of these vital events and provide statistical information to various agencies and the general public. In 2013-14, Health Registration transferred from the Ministry of Health to eHealth Saskatchewan. Health Registration registers new residents of the province for provincial health coverage and maintains the registry of all residents who are eligible for benefits. Health Registration also issues health services cards to individuals once they are approved for Saskatchewan basic health coverage.

Health Quality Council (HQC)

HQC was established by *The Health Quality Council Act* in 2002. It is an independent agency that measures and reports on quality of care in Saskatchewan, promotes improvement, and engages its health system partners in building a better health system. In 2013, as part of the health system's implementation of Lean methodology, it assumed the operations of the Provincial Kaizen Promotion Office to promote and accelerate continuous improvement throughout Saskatchewan's health care system.

Innovation Saskatchewan (IS)

IS was established in 2009 pursuant to *The Innovation Saskatchewan Act.* IS is the central agency of the Government of Saskatchewan with responsibility for implementing Saskatchewan's innovation priorities. IS coordinates the strategic direction of the government's research and development, and science and technology expenditures; provides advice on science and technology policy; coordinates the establishment and maintenance of science, research and development infrastructure; and provides advice and recommendations on research, development, demonstration, and the commercialization of new technologies and innovative processes in Saskatchewan.

Physician Recruitment Agency of Saskatchewan (PRAS)

PRAS was established by Order in Council pursuant to the provisions of *The Crown Corporations Act, 1993.* The role of PRAS is to advise on, plan, develop, implement, operate and manage a recruitment agency for health professionals seeking to practice in Saskatchewan. PRAS works in partnership with students, medical trainees, physicians, health professionals, international medical graduates, communities, health facilities and other partners to help find the right health professional for the right community.

Regional Colleges

Seven regional colleges, operating under the authority of *The Regional Colleges Act*, provide educational services and programs in about 40 locations throughout the province. Through partnerships with universities and technical institutes such as the Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology (SIAST), regional colleges deliver credit programs in response to the needs of rural and northern Saskatchewan. Regional colleges also offer literacy and basic education, industry credit and non-credit programs based on local needs, and a broad array of counselling and assessment services geared to assisting individuals with career planning.

Regional Health Authorities

The Regional Health Services Act was proclaimed on August 1, 2002. Health services in Saskatchewan are delivered by 12 regional health authorities. Major services include:

- hospitals, health centres and primary health care teams;
- emergency response services including first responders and ambulance services;
- supportive care such as long-term care, day programs, respite, palliative care and programs for patients with multiple disabilities;
- population health services including public health nursing, public health inspections, communicable disease control, epidemiology and vaccinations; and
- community health services such as mental health and addictions services, rehabilitation services, home care, and programming for individuals with autism and cognitive disabilities.

Saskatchewan Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Commission (SATCC)

SATCC operates under the authority of *The Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Act, 1999*. SATCC is an industry-led government agency with a mandate to govern and manage the apprenticeship and trade certification system in Saskatchewan. There are over 9,000 registered apprentices working and learning on the job in 47 trades and 23 sub-trades. In excess of 5,000 of those apprentices also attend classroom-based technical training each year.

Saskatchewan Cancer Agency (SCA)

SCA was established pursuant to *The Cancer Foundation Act*, which was superseded by *The Cancer Agency Act* on January 2, 2007. SCA is responsible for the planning, organization, and delivery and evaluation of cancer care services throughout Saskatchewan in collaboration with regional health authorities and health care organizations. SCA operates prevention and early detection programs; provides safe, quality cancer treatment and supportive care programs; and conducts innovative research.

Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts (Conexus Arts Centre)

The Conexus Arts Centre was continued as a corporation pursuant to *The Saskatchewan Centre of the Arts Act, 2000* and is an agent of the Crown. The Conexus Arts Centre is southern Saskatchewan's premier facility for large-scale theatrical production and acoustic performance. The Conexus Arts Centre is home to the Regina Symphony Orchestra (RSO) and annually hosts a range of local and national music and theatre events. The Conexus Arts Centre also offers convention facilities and catering services.

Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation (SCIC)

SCIC operates under the authority of *The Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation Act* and *The Farm Financial Stability Act*. SCIC administers insurance programs that protect producers from production failures due to natural hazards. SCIC also delivers the Wildlife Damage Compensation Program and Livestock Predation Prevention Program, as well as the AgriStability Program.

Saskatchewan Health Research Foundation (SHRF)

SHRF was created on January 31, 2003, under *The Saskatchewan Health Research Foundation Act*. SHRF is responsible for organizing, managing and allocating most provincial health research funding in Saskatchewan, and for ensuring that supported research fits with the province's health research priorities and leads to benefits for the health system in Saskatchewan. SHRF is the lead agency on implementation of the provincial Health Research Strategy.

Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation (SHF)

Through its community partnership programs, the SHF strategically invests in projects that help preserve and promote Saskatchewan's collective heritage. SHF's board of directors also reviews and advises the Minister of Parks, Culture and Sport on applications for provincial heritage properties and the naming of geographic features.

Saskatchewan Housing Corporation (SHC)
SHC operates under the authority of *The Saskatchewan Housing Corporation Act*. SHC is accountable for developing, designing, and implementing housing programs and services for families, seniors and others. While recognizing the marketplace as the primary vehicle for the provision of housing, SHC promotes independence and self-sufficiency by providing housing and housing services to people who could not otherwise afford or access adequate, safe, and secure shelter. SHC manages the financial contributions from the provincial, federal, and municipal levels of government and plays a lead role in the development of housing policies on behalf of the Government of Saskatchewan.

Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology (SIAST)
SIAST operates under the authority of *The Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology Act*. SIAST provides post-secondary technical education and skills training, to help meet the needs of students and employers, through distance education and campuses in Regina, Saskatoon, Moose Jaw and Prince Albert. Through program and course registrations, SIAST serves 26,000 distinct students with programming that touches every sector of the economy.

Saskatchewan Research Council (SRC)
SRC was established in 1947 and operates under the authority of *The Research Council Act*. The Council undertakes matters pertaining to research, development, design, consultation, innovation, and commercialization of science for the improvement of the province. SRC creates wealth through the responsible application of science and technology to assist Saskatchewan industry to be globally competitive.

Saskatchewan Student Aid Fund
The Saskatchewan Student Aid Fund operates under the authority of *The Student Assistance and Student Aid Fund Act, 1985*. The primary purpose of the Fund is to support the Saskatchewan Student Loan Program that provides repayable and non-repayable financial assistance to qualified Saskatchewan residents to pursue post-secondary studies.

SaskBuilds Corporation
SaskBuilds was established by Order in Council on October 17, 2012, under the authority of *The Crown Corporations Act, 1993*. SaskBuilds' mandate is to drive innovation in infrastructure financing, design and delivery, including the use of public-private partnerships. SaskBuilds also provides a central focus within the Government of Saskatchewan to coordinate infrastructure planning and delivery.

Tourism Saskatchewan
Tourism Saskatchewan was established in 1994 pursuant to *The Tourism Authority Act*, which was superseded by *The Tourism Saskatchewan Act* in 2012. Tourism Saskatchewan promotes the province as a tourism destination by providing in-province and out-of-province marketing of tourism, industry-government marketing programs, visitor services, market research, and tourism product development including tourism programs with a particular focus on supporting major sporting and cultural events for Saskatchewan.

Water Security Agency (WSA)
WSA is mandated to integrate all aspects of provincial water management to ensure water supplies support economic growth, quality of life and environmental well-being. WSA supports protection of drinking water, flood and drought response, and management of water supplies, water quality and aquatic habitat. WSA also owns and operates provincial dams and water supply channels.

Western Development Museum (WDM)
WDM was established pursuant to *The Western Development Museum Act* as one of the keepers of Saskatchewan's collective heritage. WDM shares the province's unique sense of place with people for their understanding and enjoyment. WDM operates four exhibition facilities located in Yorkton, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon and North Battleford, as well as the Curatorial Centre in Saskatoon.

Revolving Funds/Funds

A revolving fund is established by statute and is used to account for specific government operations which recover all or a portion of the associated costs from the fund's users. The revenue generated by each fund is used to finance operations which, in turn, generate further revenue.

A fund is created by statute and receives revenue from the GRF or outside sources. These revenues are for fund expenditures. Unlike revolving fund expenditures, these expenditures do not generate revenues to finance further expenditures.

Commercial Revolving Fund – Parks, Culture and Sport

The Commercial Revolving Fund is the financing mechanism used to collect and disburse funds for the operation of the province's provincial parks, recreation sites and protected areas. Authority to operate the fund is found in *The Natural Resources Act*. The fund collects revenues from camping fees, entry gate fees, cottage and commercial lease fees and other miscellaneous revenues for activities on park lands. Revenue is used to operate the parks.

Correctional Facilities Industries Revolving Fund – Justice

The Correctional Facilities Industries Revolving Fund is established under the authority of *The Correctional Services Act, 2012*. The fund is operated as a commercial enterprise providing inmates with opportunities to develop practical and marketable work skills. Revenue generated is retained by the fund and serves to offset the cost of the program.

Fish and Wildlife Development Fund – Environment

The Fish and Wildlife Development Fund was established in 1970 for the purposes of preventing the reduction of wildlife habitat and wildlife population in the agricultural area of the province, and for fish enhancement projects intended to prevent the loss of fish or fish habitat. The fund is governed by *The Natural Resources Act*. The fund receives a portion of revenue generated from the sale of angling, hunting and trapping licenses and is managed by the Ministry of Environment as a special purpose fund.

Livestock Services Revolving Fund – Agriculture

The Livestock Services Revolving Fund is governed by *The Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Revitalization Act*. It was created to operate the livestock inspection program, provide brand registration and dealer licensing, and collect fees on behalf of the Horned Cattle Fund. The fund ceased operations in 2013-14.

Pastures Revolving Fund – Agriculture

The Pastures Act provides authority to operate the Pastures Revolving Fund. The fund operates the Saskatchewan Pastures Program. Revenues are derived from fees charged for grazing livestock on provincial community pastures and other related services. Revenues are used to establish and operate pastures, and provide services related to pasture and livestock management.

Public Employees' Benefits Agency Revolving Fund – Finance

The Public Employees' Benefits Agency Revolving Fund is established under the authority of *The Financial Administration Act, 1993*. The fund provides services to public sector pension and benefit plans and to plan members. The costs incurred by the fund are allocated to and reimbursed primarily by various pension and benefit plans.

Queen's Printer Revolving Fund – Justice

The Queen's Printer Revolving Fund is established under the authority of *The Queen's Printer's Act*. The fund publishes and distributes legislation and other government publications as the official printer and publisher of government information. The fund charges fees to recover amounts incurred by providing these goods and services.

Victims' Fund – Justice

The Victims' Fund was established by *The Victims of Crime Act*, and continues under the authority of *The Victims of Crime Act, 1995* (Act). The fund receives all provincial and federal fine surcharges assessed under the Act and under the *Criminal Code of Canada*. The Ministry of Justice collects surcharges on behalf of the fund. The Act permits expenditures from the fund to promote and deliver services and benefits to victims; conduct research and distribute information respecting victims' services, needs and concerns; and provide for crime prevention and program administration.

Statutory Boards and Commissions

Automobile Injury Appeal Commission

The Automobile Injury Appeal Commission is an independent, quasi-judicial administrative tribunal responsible for hearing no-fault benefit appeals under the Personal Injury Protection Plan administered by Saskatchewan Government Insurance.

Human Rights Commission

The Saskatchewan Human Rights Commission administers *The Saskatchewan Human Rights Code*. The Commission mediates, investigates, settles and, where necessary, litigates human rights complaints. It promotes human rights through research and education. The Commission also offers equity programs which assist employers and educators to enhance opportunities for members of historically disadvantaged groups.

Labour Relations Board

The Saskatchewan Labour Relations Board is a quasi-judicial tribunal that exercises the powers and duties conferred to it by various labour-related legislation. Its powers and duties include the interpretation and application of the legislation governing collective bargaining, including how and under what conditions a trade union may claim the status of exclusive bargaining agent for a group of employees; how the employer and union must bargain to reach or renew a collective agreement; what union and employer conduct is prohibited; and when the parties may have recourse to a strike or lockout. Bill 85, *The Saskatchewan Employment Act* was passed in the spring 2013 sitting of the Legislative Assembly and once it is proclaimed the Labour Relations Board will also be responsible for appeals of Occupational Health and Safety as well as Employment Standards decisions.

Legal Aid Commission

The Legal Aid Act and *The Legal Aid Regulations* provide the legislative mandate for the Saskatchewan Legal Aid Commission. Existing since 1974, the commission provides legal services to persons and organizations for criminal and civil matters where those persons and organizations are financially unable to secure these services from their own resources.

Office of Residential Tenancies

The Office of Residential Tenancies adjudicates disputes between landlords and tenants in residential tenancies with emphasis on:

- providing clear and easily accessible information so both landlords and tenants are well informed and understand their respective rights and responsibilities; and
- encouraging landlords and tenants to solve problems directly.

Provincial Mediation Board

The Provincial Mediation Board has a role and responsibility in:

- ensuring that persons in arrears of property taxes have a reasonable opportunity to pay their taxes before a municipality takes title to the property for non-payment;
- assisting financial institutions and mortgagors by arranging payment of arrears, and avoiding proceedings in court for mortgage foreclosure; and
- providing relief to tenants facing eviction under *The Landlord and Tenant Act* (non-residential leases) if additional time will enable them to avoid serious hardship.

Public Complaints Commission

The Public Complaints Commission is a five-person, independent civilian body that reviews and directs public complaints against municipal police in Saskatchewan. It oversees the public complaint process, reviews allegations of police misconduct and ensures both the public and police of a fair and thorough investigation.

Saskatchewan Archives Board

The Saskatchewan Archives Board was established under the authority of *The Archives Act, 2004* for the purpose of acquiring and preserving historical documents relating to the history of the Province of Saskatchewan and providing the documents to the public for research purposes.

Saskatchewan Arts Board

The Saskatchewan Arts Board was established pursuant to *The Arts Board Act, 1997* to support and facilitate public access to and participation in the arts; support the Saskatchewan arts community; foster excellence in the arts; encourage quality in creative expression and management of the arts activity; support and encourage innovation and development in the arts through education, training, creation, production, presentation, touring and distribution, marketing, collections, appreciation, preservation, research and study; support and encourage the arts of both Aboriginal peoples and the ethnic communities of Saskatchewan; and promote public appreciation and understanding of the arts.

Saskatchewan Municipal Board/Board of Revenue Commissioners

The Saskatchewan Municipal Board (SMB) oversees the financial credibility of local authorities (primarily municipalities), including approving capital debt financing, utility rates and local improvement initiatives. At the provincial level, the SMB hears and determines appeals on municipal planning and development issues and property tax assessments. It adjudicates matters relating to municipal boundary alterations, road maintenance and fixed farmland assessment agreements. It also functions as the Board of Revenue Commissioners to hear and determine appeals on taxes and monies owed to the Crown where statutes permit and to adjust debts due to the Crown.

Workers' Compensation Board (WCB)

WCB operates under the authority of *The Workers' Compensation Act, 2013*. It is a no fault insurance program that protects workers and employers from the results of work-related injuries. The WCB collects annual premiums from employers and uses those funds to compensate injured workers for lost income and expenses with the objective of returning them to safe, productive work as soon as medically possible. Further, the WCB seeks to develop and deliver injury prevention programs and services with the goal of eliminating workplace injuries.

Glossary of Terms - Estimates

Allocation
Component of a subvote representing the major program/function provided by the subvote such as a distinct client group or method of delivering the program.

Amortization
A rational and systematic manner of allocating the cost of a capital asset over its estimated useful life. Each year, the portion of the capital asset consumed in providing service is charged to expense and reduces the recorded value of the asset.

Appropriation
An amount the Legislature has authorized to be paid from the General Revenue Fund (GRF) under an act of the Legislative Assembly for a particular purpose. This purpose is outlined in the appropriation act and defined in the Estimates.

Appropriation Act
A supply bill passed by the Legislative Assembly. An appropriation act is the legal authorization to spend monies from the GRF for the purposes and time period identified by the act and the Estimates.

Capital Assets
Property, infrastructure, equipment, vehicles, computer systems or other assets that provide a long-term benefit to the public or the government. Only assets which exceed a certain dollar value (threshold) are recorded as capital assets. Assets below the threshold are expensed in the year of acquisition. The government's capital assets are sometimes referred to as tangible capital assets.

Capital Investment
Expenditures for capital assets including both capital transfers to third parties and direct capital acquisitions.

Capital Transfer
A grant provided to a third party such as a school board, regional health authority, university or municipality to acquire capital assets.

Debt
Obligations incurred through the issuance of debt instruments such as promissory notes or debentures. Debt does not include other liabilities such as accounts payable or pension obligations.

- **Gross Debt** – Debt before subtracting sinking funds.
- **Government General Debt** – Debt incurred by the GRF to fund government expenditures.
- **Crown Corporation General Debt** – All debt incurred by the GRF for Crown corporation purposes except for debt specifically borrowed on behalf of a GBE.
- **Government Business Enterprise (GBE) Specific Debt** – Debt specifically borrowed on behalf of a GBE, where the GBE is obligated to repay the debt under identical terms and conditions as those applicable to the GRF.
- **Public Debt** – Total debt incurred by the GRF including government general debt, Crown corporation general debt and GBE specific debt.
- **Guaranteed Debt** – The debt of others that the government has agreed to repay if the others default.

Debt Servicing
Costs associated with government general debt and Crown corporation general debt. The costs include interest, foreign exchange gains and losses, discounts, fees and commissions. The costs incurred for Crown corporation general debt are reimbursed by the Crown corporation and recorded as interest revenue.

Estimates
The document that is prepared and tabled with the Legislative Assembly pursuant to subsection 12(1) of *The Financial Administration Act, 1993*. This document reflects the Government's detailed financial plan for the GRF and is traditionally tabled with the Budget.

- The Government may table additional spending Estimates while the Budget Estimates, which are also called **Main Estimates**, are being reviewed by the Legislative Assembly. These additional Estimates are referred to as **Further Estimates**.
- The Government may also table **Supplementary Estimates** after the passage of the appropriation act that supplied funding as specified in the Budget Estimates.

Expenditure
The amount of appropriation used during the fiscal period for government operations and programming, capital transactions, advances, loans or investments. These include the purchase of capital assets and the cost to remediate contaminated sites. Expenditures also include the amounts required for investments, loans and advances during the fiscal year.

- **Budgetary expenditures** include capital acquisitions, capital transfers, costs to remediate contaminated sites, and all operating expenses except amortization and adjustments to the liability accrual for contaminated sites.
- **Non-budgetary expenditures** are outlays of GRF financial assets to provide investments, loans or advances.

Expenses
An accounting measure of the cost of economic resources consumed during the fiscal period, including the amortization of capital assets and the cost to recognize and measure the liability to remediate contaminated sites. Expenses include all operating expenses and capital transfers.

Forecast
The amounts of revenue, expense, expenditure, or debt the government expects to record during the period.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)
A measurement of hours paid to employees divided by the standard number of hours a full-time employee would be paid in a year. The FTE measurement is applied to all forms of employment.

Only FTEs of organizations within Executive Government are displayed in the Estimates. FTEs of Crown organizations, judges or staff of the Legislative Branch of Government are not displayed in the Estimates.

Goods and Services
An expense type that includes accommodation, travel, supplies, equipment rental, consulting, communication costs and other expenses such as allowance for bad debts.

Government Business Enterprises (GBEs)
GBEs are self-sufficient government organizations that have the financial and operating authority to sell goods and services to individuals and organizations outside the government as their principal activity. All other government organizations are considered government service organizations. A listing of GBEs can be found in the Public Accounts.

Government-Delivered Programs
Public services and functions that are performed by the government, and its employees and agents. It does not include transfer payments to Crown corporations or third parties that in turn use the funding to provide public services.

Investing Activity
The amount of money invested by the GRF during a fiscal year in items such as sinking funds and Crown corporations.

Lending Activity
The amount of money lent or advanced by the GRF during a fiscal year to a Crown corporation, public agency or other entity.

Liabilities
Amounts the GRF owes, including debt, deposits held on behalf of others, accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Ministry
An organizational unit of Executive Government created for the purpose of managing related programs. Smaller organizational units may be referred to as secretariats or offices.

Operating Expense
An expense type that includes salaries and benefits, goods and services, operating transfers for public services, transfers to individuals, amortization, adjustments to the liability accrual for remediation of contaminated sites and debt servicing costs.

Pensions and Benefits
The employer share of public sector pension and benefit plan costs related to salary and compensation paid directly by the GRF. It also includes pensions and benefits paid by the GRF for the benefit of Saskatchewan teachers.

Recovery
The recovery of expenses incurred by a ministry in providing services to another organization. If the services are provided to another ministry, it is an **internal recovery**. If the ministry is providing services to an organization outside the GRF on a cost-recovery or commercial basis, the recovery is an **external recovery**.

Salaries
An expense type that includes salaries and wages paid directly by the GRF to Executive Government employees, judges, Members of the Legislative Assembly, and employees of the Legislative Assembly and its Officers. Employees include permanent, non-permanent, Order in Council and personal service contract employees.

Sinking Fund
Monies set aside for the orderly retirement of a portion of the government's debt.

Statutory
Expenses and disbursements from the GRF that have ongoing spending authority in legislation. They do not require annual legislative authority through an appropriation act. Examples of statutory expenditures are debt servicing costs and loans to Crown corporations.

Subvote
Subvotes represent a major program or function within a vote. The Legislative Assembly votes on the Estimates at the subvote level.

Third Parties
A term used to describe organizations independent of the GRF that receive provincial funding (see Transfers for Public Services). Typically, third parties use the funding to provide a public service. Examples of third parties are regional health authorities, school boards, universities and community-based organizations.

Transfers
Transfers are payments by the GRF to an individual, organization, authority or other government for which no goods or services are directly received by the GRF and no repayment is expected in the future.

- **Transfers for Public Services** - Payments from the GRF to entities to fund a public service. Examples are payments to educational institutions for the provision of educational services or payments to doctors for the provision of medical services. Transfers may be in the form of grants, conditional grants, cost-shared arrangements or entitlements under legislation.

- **Transfers to Individuals** - Payments from the GRF made directly or indirectly to individuals for which no public service is required in return. These transfers provide the recipient with a financial benefit and are usually in the nature of an income support, subsidy or compensation payment. These transfers may be income-tested.

Vote
A block of funding provided by statute or voted by the Legislative Assembly to provide for the activities and purposes as outlined in the Estimates for a fiscal period.

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AGRIVIEW

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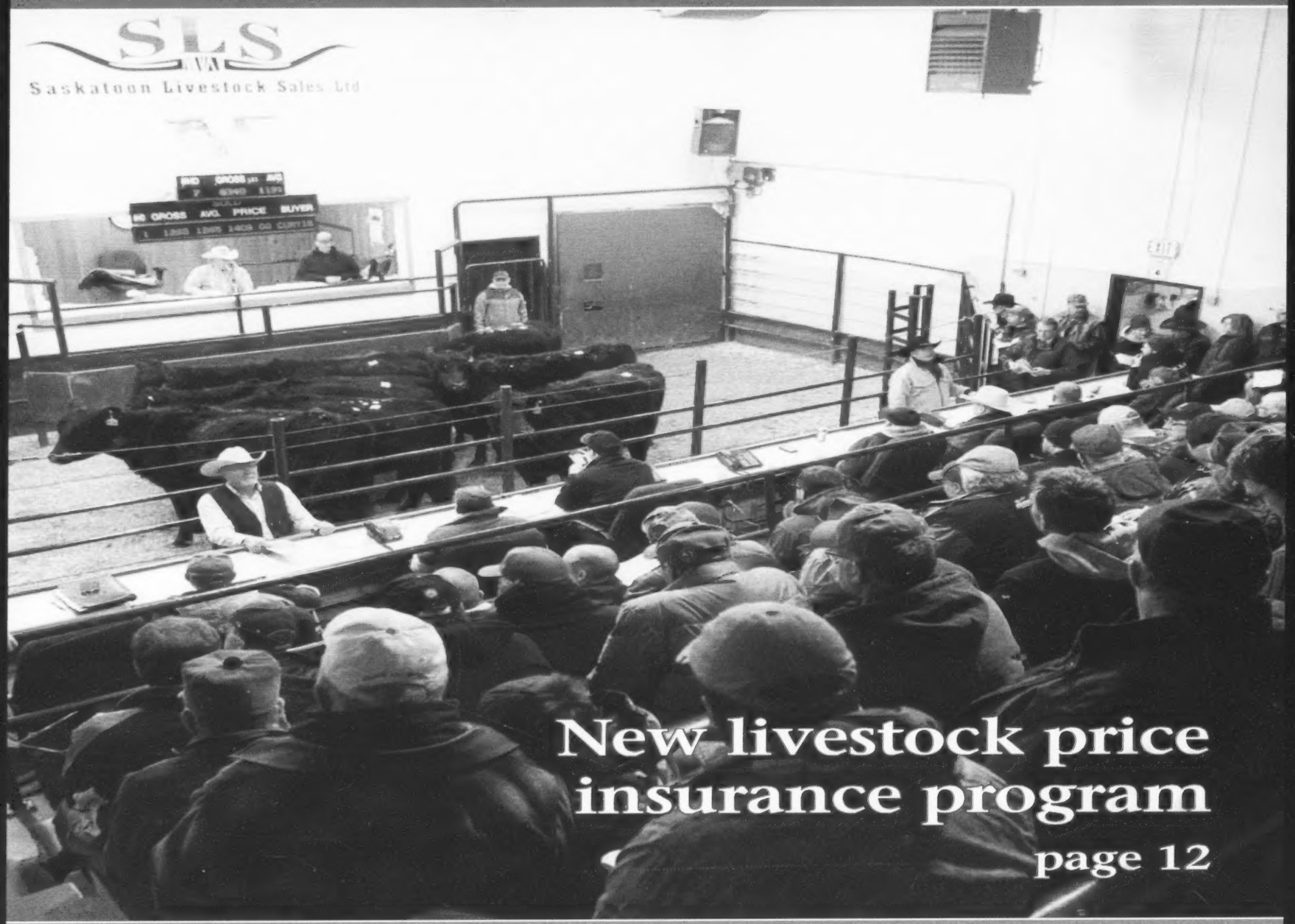

New livestock price insurance program

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LANDS SPRING TENDER SALE PAGE 15

Government of Saskatchewan

Minister's Message

Risk is a main cause of uncertainty in any organization or business. In recent years, there has been a renewed focus to manage risk and this is especially true in agriculture.

Providing effective business risk management programming that meets the needs of farmers and ranchers is a key element of the Saskatchewan Plan for Growth.

To better serve producers, the Government of Saskatchewan has worked to continually improve the Crop Insurance program.

Since going through an extensive review, significant improvements have been made to the Crop Insurance program. Our Government's commitment to providing the greatest quality service and programs is evident by introducing the highest average coverage levels in the history of the program over the past several years.

The 2014 Crop Insurance Program introduced two new insurance programs: Grain Corn Production Insurance Pilot Program and Bee Mortality Insurance. Both programs were created with industry consultation and feedback.

Recognizing the continued advancements in technology and agronomics, the 2014 Crop Insurance program will see yield trending expanded to include durum and barley. Additional program enhancements include increasing the base grade for flax, adding commercial field peas to the contract price option and expanding the vegetable insurance program to include five more vegetables.

With the use of technology by farmers and ranchers increasing, the methods producers use to conduct their business is rapidly evolving. As a result, the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation (SCIC) has created a new online system, CropConnect, providing Crop Insurance customers the flexibility of completing all of their business conveniently online. The enhanced system will allow producers to select their insurance, calculate premiums, complete seeded acreage reports and production declarations, and file their yield loss claims online.

Earlier this year we announced SCIC will offer livestock price insurance in collaboration with Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, and the federal government. Livestock price insurance will protect producers against an unexpected drop in prices over a defined period of time. More information about how to sign up and purchase livestock insurance will be available in the coming weeks.

With this year's program improvements I continue to encourage producers to consider all the available program options from Crop Insurance in 2014.

For more information, contact your local Crop Insurance office.

Sincerely,

Lyle Stewart

STORY SNAPSHOTS

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Canola Rotations

HRWIP Updates

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Government of Saskatchewan

AGRIVIEW is published by the Communications Branch of Saskatchewan Agriculture for Saskatchewan farmers, ranchers and farm and food organizations. **For more information, call 306-787-5160, or email agriview@gov.sk.ca. To view this publication online, visit www.agriculture.gov.sk.ca/agriview.**

Practices of top barley producers

by Mitchell Japp, M.Sc, PAg
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Crops and Irrigation Branch

Saskatchewan farmers seed more than two million acres to barley every year. Overwhelmingly, farmers choose to plant varieties that are eligible for malt, yet only a small portion of what is planted is selected for malt. Some farmers may find that getting selected for malt is a goal that is hard to reach.

Unlike other grain crops, malt barley must be delivered to the customer in a living state, which requires meticulous care and management of the crop. There are several other factors that are important in malt production, such as plump and uniform kernels, 95-per-cent germination, disease-free grain and more. The brewing industry recognized that farmers growing malt barley may benefit from the knowledge of their peers. For a few years, industry ran an Elite Barley recognition program. The program identified farmers who are able to consistently achieve malt selection and shared their practices with others. While the program no longer runs, the lessons are still valuable and worth reviewing.

The top barley producers seed early, practice good crop rotation and increase their seeding rates.

Top barley producers seed barley early, practice good crop rotation and increase seeding rates. These practices have been confirmed by research in Western Canada.

The research showed higher quality in barley that was seeded early. Seeding early avoids intense summer heat at sensitive times and allows for more optimum harvest conditions. Optimum yield and improved kernel uniformity was achieved at a seeding rate of 300 seeds per square metre. Disease incidence decreased and yield increased with barley grown on canola or pea stubble over barley grown on barley stubble.

Additionally, variety selection is an important aspect of malt production and potential acceptance. When selecting other crops, yield potential, disease resistance and other agronomic factors may be primary considerations. For malt barley, the demand of that variety for malt must also be considered.

In addition, at harvest, top barley producers reported that adjusting equipment when conditions change—such as in the evening—and using slower auger speeds can decrease the chances of peeled or cracked kernels.

These are only a few of the management decisions producers make to successfully grow malt barley. Now is a good time to read more about malt barley production, talk to industry representatives such as your malt buyer or agrologist, and make plans for successful malt barley production in 2014.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

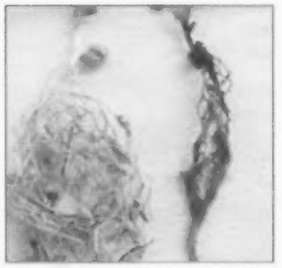
- Go to www.saskatchewan.ca/Crops and look for the *Varieties of Grain Crops* and the malting barley factsheet; or
- Visit the Elite Barley website at www.elitebarley.com.

THE DIRT ON APHANOMYCES ROOT ROT

by Faye Dokken-Bouchard, M.Sc, PAg
Provincial Specialist, Plant Disease
Crops and Irrigation Branch

Pulse growers have reported disappointing pea yields in recent years which have been generally attributed to a combination of adverse conditions. Root rots are usually implicated at some point, taking hold when plant defenses are down due to stress. Root rots lead to poor emergence, seedling blight, stunted growth, discolouration and stand collapse. Ultimately, if the crop does not grow out of the symptoms when other conditions improve, yield loss may occur.

The root rot complex in Western Canada includes multiple species of *Fusarium* and *Pythium*, and *Rhizoctonia solani*. In Alberta and Manitoba, *Aphanomyces euteiches* has been included in this complex for quite some time, but this pathogen was not reported in Saskatchewan until 2012. Initially suspected by the Ministry of Agriculture Crop Protection Laboratory (CPL) in Regina, it's presence was later confirmed through disease surveys by the Crop Development Centre (CDC) in Saskatoon. In 2013, the CDC initiated research to determine the role of *Aphanomyces euteiches* in the root rot complex in Saskatchewan.



A key symptom of Aphanomyces root rot is caramel coloured roots. A healthy plant is on the left; a diseased plant is on the right *(Source: Crop Development Centre)*.

Aphanomyces root rot affects pea, lentil, bean, vetch, clover and alffalfa. Chickpea, canola, flax, soybean, cereal crops and some cultivars of faba bean are susceptible to other root rots, but have tolerance to *Aphanomyces euteiches*. There are seed treatments registered for control of *Fusarium*, *Rhizoctonia* and *Pythium*, but not *Aphanomyces euteiches*. Host crops are most severely affected under water-logged conditions; however, it is important to note that crops can be diseased even under ideal moisture conditions. Crops can also suffer due to wet feet regardless of pathogen pressure.

A distinguishing feature of aphanomyces root rot is the development of caramel-coloured roots. Diagnostic laboratories can also examine freshly infected roots for spores or confirm its presence using DNA testing. It is difficult to identify the disease once plants are heavily damaged or dead, due to the presence of other organisms that feed on decaying tissue.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- Contact Faye Dokken-Bouchard, Provincial Specialist, Plant Disease, at 306-787-4671 or faye.dokken-bouchard@gov.sk.ca.

Plant certified flax seed in 2014

by Venkata Vakulabharanam, M.Sc, PAg
Manager, Production Technology
Crops and Irrigation Branch

Access to the European Union (EU) market for Canadian flax is still based on testing for Triffid contamination. Over the last three years, the amount of Triffid contamination in our flax seed stocks and commercial production has been decreasing. However, significant and consistent decrease was seen only in pedigreed flax seed, which showed 'zero' positive samples for Triffid in testing conducted for three years in a row. About three per cent of farm-saved seed is consistently showing Triffid contamination. As the current tolerance limit to access the EU market is still effectively zero, planting 'Triffid-free' seed is still the key.

The flax breeders at the Crop Development Centre (CDC) reconstituted their two popular flax varieties—CDC Bethune and CDC Sorrel—and two new varieties—CDC Sanctuary and CDC Glas. Reconstitution of a variety is a very laborious process in which the breeder tests each and every plant in the greenhouse for Triffid contamination and only seed from plants that tested negative is pooled to make breeder's seed for that variety. These reconstituted breeder seed lots were supplied to SeCan. This pedigreed seed was grown under a very stringent agreement in 2012 and 2013. Seed growers with reconstituted seed are provided with a Reconstituted Flax Seed Certificate for authenticity. Please make sure to check that certificate while buying. For seed availability information, please visit www.secan.com.

For the 2014 planting season, flax growers are recommended to use only certified seed for planting. Furthermore, the new cultivars CDC Sanctuary (105 per cent in brown soil zone) and CDC Glas (103 per cent in Western Canada) gave better yields than CDC Bethune.

The flax industry is providing a great opportunity to all flax growers to start with clean seed. This was a well-thought-out response to restore our flax markets. Be a part of the industry awareness campaign: Reboot Canada's Flax Industry.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- Contact the Agriculture Knowledge Centre at 1-866-457-2377.

OPTIMAL ORGANIC SEEDING A BALANCE OF ECONOMICS, YIELD AND WEED CONTROL

by Chantal Jacobs, M.Sc, PAg
Alternative Cropping Systems Specialist
Crops and Irrigation Branch

Optimizing organic seeding rates requires a balance between economics, crop yield and weed control benefits. The standard recommendation for most organic crops is to increase seeding rates between 1.25 to two times the conventional seeding rate. The right seeding rate is not always easy to find and will be unique to each system.

Seed competitive forage pea in an organic system.

Using increased seeding rates generally has a positive effect on weed control in all cropping systems, and is especially important for organic growers who have limited weed control options. Seeding at higher densities increases crop competition with weeds for sunlight, nutrients and water resources and is also important for maintaining stand densities if post-emergent weed control operations are planned.

Recent research has developed approximate guidelines for organic seeding rates. Recommended rates for wheat are between one and 1.25 times the conventional seeding rates (240 seeds per square metre) under lower weed competition and 1.25 to two times the conventional at higher weed pressure. Similarly, doubling the conventional barley seeding rate (240 seeds per square metre) resulted in less than 12 per cent weed biomass and was economical depending on the selling price of the crop.

Organic pulse crop seeding rates largely depend on the crop end use, variety competitiveness and seed costs. Organic field pea and lentil grown as a harvestable seed crop have recommended seeding rates between 1.5 to two times the conventional seeding rates (88 and 130 seeds per square metre, respectively). Competitive forage pea (leafed) varieties and small-seeded black lentil varieties are also used as green fallows for nitrogen fertility and weed control purposes in organics. Recommended forage pea seeding rates for green fallow are equivalent to the conventional rate (88 seeds per square metre) or slightly less, depending on weed competition. For small-seeded black lentil, the recommended seeding rate for green fallow is two times the conventional seeding rate (130 plants per square metre). Green fallow seeding rate guidelines were developed by including weed competitiveness, seed costs and subsequent soil nitrogen fertility factors.

Similar to lentil, organic flax is less weed-competitive, and increasing the seeding rate to two times the conventional seeding rate (500 seeds per square metre) may be economical, depending on the flax market price.

As a general guideline, consider increasing seeding rates to the higher end of the range with non-competitive crops and higher weed pressure, and, alternately, to the lower end of the range with competitive crop varieties and lower weed pressure. Variety selection, seed cost, and crop end use are key factors to consider in optimizing seeding rates in organic systems.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- Contact Chantal Jacobs, Alternative Systems Cropping Specialist, at 306-798-0945 or chantal.jacobs@gov.sk.ca.

Spotlight on weevil pests in Saskatchewan

by Danielle Stephens, M.Sc, AAg
Agrologist Intern,
Crops and Irrigation Branch
and

Erin Campbell, M.Sc, PAg
Regional Crops Specialist, Watrous
Regional Services Branch

Weevils are a large family of insects, however in Saskatchewan there are four main crop and forage pest species of which producers need to be aware: the cabbage seedpod, pea leaf weevil, sweet clover weevil and the alfalfa weevil. The table below highlights some of damage caused by these weevils, as well as scouting tips, economic thresholds and control options.

	Cabbage Seedpod Weevil *Ceutorhynchus obstrictus*	**Pea Leaf Weevil** *Sitona lineatus*	**Alfalfa Weevil** *Hypera postica*	**Sweet Clover Weevil** *Sitona cylindricollis*
Susceptible Crops	Canola, carinata, camelina, all mustard (except yellow mustard)	Pea, faba bean	Alfalfa	Sweet clover, alsike clover, vetch, alfalfa
Crop Damage	Larvae develop from eggs laid in pods and eat seeds. Exit holes on pods. Adults eat developing flower buds.	Larval stage causes the most damage by feeding on root nodules below ground. Adults chew on developing leaves, creating a notched look around leaf edges. Feeding occurs at night.	Larvae feeding on newly developed leaves and buds cause most significant damage. Adults feed on leaves.	Larvae feed on below ground root nodules. Adults feed on emerging seedlings and can defoliate plants. Feeding occurs at night.
Scouting	Monitor for adults at first bloom.	Eggs are laid and larvae emerge in June. Adults emerge in late July through August	May and June. Most damage is done to alfalfa stands by larvae feeding	Monitor seedlings in spring In first-year stands scout field margins for invading weevil mid-summer/August.
Economic Thresholds	20-30 adults per 10 sweeps in canola when price is greater than $8/bu.	If adult weevil damage to leaves is observed in the spring, it is recommended to use a seed treatment if growing peas the following season.	**Hay alfalfa:** <30 cm crop – 1 larva/stem <40 cm crop – 2 larvae/stem Control measure required if greater than 3 larvae/stem **Seed alfalfa:** 20 – 30 larvae/sweep (3rd or 4th instar) or 35 – 50 per cent of foliage tips showing damage	First-year crop stands: 1 weevil per 3 seedlings (cotyledons stage) Second-year crop: 9 – 12 weevils per plant
Control Options	Control with insecticide is possible during 10-20 per cent flowering before adults have laid eggs.	Seed treatment provides more consistent yield response than foliar sprays.	Hay alfalfa can be cut early to control larvae. Chemical control may be required if feeding persists after the first cut.	Locate new stands as far as possible from established stands. Cultivate second-year stands soon after harvest to control larvae.

Provincial survey maps are created annually that predict cabbage seedpod weevil and pea leaf weevil activity. The sweet clover weevil and alfalfa weevil species are both found throughout Saskatchewan. The cabbage seedpod weevil survey map can be found on the Ministry of Agriculture website at www.agriculture.gov.sk.ca/maps section.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Visit the Saskatchewan Agriculture website at Saskatchewan.ca/Crops and look under Crop Protection | Insects.

SPRAYER SANITATION IMPORTANT AS REGULAR MAINTENANCE EXERCISE

by Clark Brenzil, PAg
Provincial Specialist, Weed Control
Crops and Irrigation Branch

Each year, samples arrive at the Saskatchewan Agriculture Crop Protection Laboratory exhibiting symptoms of herbicide injury that is not consistent with the herbicide being applied, yet patterns in the field indicate that the injury occurred as a result of the in-crop spray pass.

The most common scenario is Group 2 herbicide injury occurring in Liberty-tolerant canola following the Liberty application. Liberty injury resembles contact-cell desiccation; whereas Group 2 herbicides cause strong compression of the main growing point, and miniaturization of new growth. In these cases, the problem is not with the Liberty application, but with sprayer contamination from insufficient/irregular cleaning. The Liberty formulation simply cleaned the existing contaminant from the sprayer.

We hear from producers with problems that several thousand acres worth of herbicides are being applied without the sprayer being cleaned. Not only does this allow the build-up of oily layers inside the sprayer, but spray solution sitting in idle sprayers for extended periods will allow deposits to settle in the sprayer.

Most glyphosate formulations contain built-in "ethoxylated tallow-amine" adjuvants, where "tallow" equals fat or oil. Without regular cleaning, there is the potential for oily layers to build up on the inside of the sprayer. While ammonia is recommended for cleaning Group 2 herbicides from sprayers, it is not a strong enough grease-cutter to cut through the accumulation of oils over the contaminant herbicide.

This problem can easily be prevented with the following tips:

- Empty and clean the sprayer each time the sprayer is to be stopped for long enough that the engine needs to be shut off.
- Add detergent to cleanout procedures to cut oily layers.

For more information on sprayer cleaning, see page 15 of the *2014 Guide to Crop Protection*.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- Refer to the Guide to Crop Protection on the Saskatchewan Agriculture website at http://www.agriculture.gov.sk.ca/Guide-to-Crop-Protection; or
- Contact Clark Brenzil, Provincial Specialist, Weed Control, at 306-787-4673 or clark.brenzil@gov.sk.ca.

Fertilizing for yield and protein in spring wheat

by Patrick Mooleki, PhD, PAg
Soil/Nutrient Management Specialist
Agriculture Knowledge Centre

Many factors come into play in order to maximize yield and protein. These include selecting the proper seeding operation; choosing the best variety; meeting all nutrient requirements; providing weed, disease and insect protection as required; and having the right temperature and moisture conditions.

Nitrogen has the most direct impact on both yield and grain protein content (GPC). Typically, as nitrogen rate increases, initially, yield increases but GPC decreases (Fig 1). This is due to the fact that nitrogen enhances vegetative growth and increases grain yield components such as grain size and number of kernels per spike. In the process, the protein concentration in the kernels is diluted. Once yield components are optimized, further supply of N contributes to GPC. Grain yield and protein response to increasing the rate of N depends on moisture (Fig. 1) and available N (Fig. 2) in the soil.

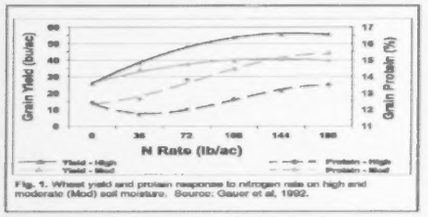


Fig. 1. Wheat yield and protein response to nitrogen rate on high and moderate (Mod) soil moisture. Source: Gauer et al, 1992.

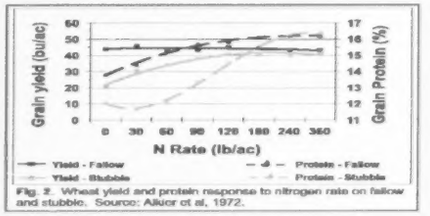


Fig. 2. Wheat yield and protein response to nitrogen rate on fallow and stubble. Source: Alliker et al, 1972.

Fertilizing for high GPC under situations where grain yield is low or not increasing significantly may not give you the best return. On the other hand, failing to fertilize your crop sufficiently may result in both low grain yield and low GPC, attracting low grain prices.

Typically, 80 per cent of nitrogen is taken up by the plant by flowering time and two-thirds of this nitrogen is translocated to the grain by maturity. This allows producers to manage their nitrogen fertilizer to meet both yield and GPC. This can be done by a split application in which the bulk of the nitrogen is applied at seeding and the balance applied near heading time. The success of split application depends on whether application at seeding corrected the deficiency to meet optimal grain yield. Producers could also use slow-release nitrogen fertilizers, such as polymer-coated urea (e.g. ESN). If a slow-release fertilizer is used, ensure that it is blended with a readily available nitrogen source to meet the early crop nitrogen requirements.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- Contact the Ministry of Agriculture Regional office in Moose Jaw at 1-866-457-2377 or visit our website at www.saskatchewan.ca/crops.

MAXIMIZE FORAGE YIELD BY SELECTING A SUITABLE VARIETY

by Bill Biligetu, PhD, PAg
Regional Forage Specialist, Moose Jaw
Regional Services Branch

Selecting the best-performing plant variety can be one of the most important farm management decisions. This is especially true for perennial forage growers, who will have to live with the results of their decision for many years after seeding.

Yield information can serve as a guide for selecting the best forage variety for various soil zones and climates. Yield data are available for most forage crops from the Western Forage Trial (WFT), which is a systematic test used to evaluate forage varieties in Western Canada. Perennial forage yields differ among varieties under the results same growing conditions. This difference can be demonstrated by test results of bromegrass varieties.

Bromegrass is widely seeded in Western Canada. In recent years, a number of new bromegrass varieties have been released, including Armada meadow brome, Knowles hybrid brome and Rocket smooth brome. Smooth brome is mainly used for hay production because of its upright growth and high hay yield. Meadow brome is used for grazing as it regrows rapidly.

The dry land forage yields varied among varieties of meadow and smooth bromegrasses in different soil zones in Saskatchewan according to the multiple-year test (see table). For example, at Swift Current (Brown soil zone), the best smooth bromegrass variety is Signal, and the best meadow bromegrass variety is Admiral. Forage yield differed among varieties under irrigation as well. According to the test, the yield difference between the highest- and lowest-yielding varieties ranged from six to 11 per cent for smooth brome, and from six to 45 per cent for meadow brome at the same location.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- Contact a Saskatchewan Agriculture Regional Forage Specialist; or
- Call the Agriculture Knowledge Centre at 1-866-457-2377.

Table 1. *Relative yield of bromegrass varieties in Western Forage Trial (% of check)*

	Brown soil *Swift Current*	**Dark Brown soil** *Saskatoon*	**Black soil** *Melfort*	**Irrigation** *Outlook*
Smooth Bromegrass (2001-2004)*				
Carlton (check)	100	100	100	100
AC Rocket	96	108	–	100
Signal	102	97	93	97
Radisson	99	–	102	106
Yield of Carlton (kg/ha)	3,496	6,004	4,968	11,972
Meadow bromegrass (2005-2007)*				
Fleet (check)	100	100	100	100
Montana	95	102	101	112
Admiral	140	105	96	103
Armada	114	106	103	108
Yield of Fleet (kg/ha)	1,877	8,995	6,872	11,281

*Note: Forage yield data were averaged across three years for each variety, and expressed as a percent of 'check' variety yield.

Four years still the best for canola crop rotations

by Faye Dokken-Bouchard, M.Sc, PAg
Provincial Specialist, Plant Disease
Crops and Irrigation Branch

In January, the Canola Council of Canada (CCC) announced growth targets for 2025, which included a canola yield target of 52 bushels per acre, and total production of 26 million tonnes. The CCC's strategy to achieve target yields through genetics and agronomics, rather than a significant increase in acres, has raised questions about whether current crop production recommendations will change.

When making cropping and rotation decisions, the primary consideration is economics. However, in order to achieve the highest potential net returns, other variables must be managed, from water and nutrient use to weed and pest control. The Ministry website contains several fact sheets that provide science-based recommendations on crop rotations. This information indicates that canola, including disease-resistant varieties, should not be grown on the same land more than once every four years.

When it comes to disease prevention, the longer the break between canola crops, the better. Four years has become the rule of thumb in Western Canada, thanks to diseases like blackleg and clubroot. Blackleg spore production is greatest on two-year-old stubble, but is substantially reduced after four years. Every clubroot gall that forms releases millions of resting spores back into the soil. It has been estimated that after four years, approximately half of these resting spores will no longer be viable, thereby reducing disease potential.

Sclerotinia stem rot is a very common disease of canola in Saskatchewan. Crop rotation is not always effective in controlling sclerotinia because of the pathogen's wide host range, its ability to survive in the soil as hardy resting structures (sclerotia), and the airborne nature of the spores that cause infection. Canola is one of the most susceptible crops and can return a high number of sclerotia to the soil.

Reducing our reliance on any one weed or pest control technique allows those tools to remain effective in the future. Crop rotation is therefore also beneficial for the stewardship of herbicides, pesticides and disease-resistant canola varieties.

Saskatchewan producers surpassed Saskatchewan's 2020 Growth Plan targets in 2013, with 8.9 million tonnes of canola and 38.4 million tonnes of total crop production. Maintaining a balanced approach to crop management will help us sustain our successful production in the future.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- Contact Faye Dokken-Bouchard, Provincial Specialist, Plant Disease, at 306-787-4671 or faye.dokken-bouchard@gov.sk.ca.

Saskatchewan Agriculture still recommends canola not be grown on the same land more than once every four years.

GET THE BEST OUT OF AN IRRIGATED FORAGE STAND

by Gary Kruger, PAg
Irrigation Agrologist
Crops and Irrigation Branch, Outlook
and
Trevor Lennox, MAg, PAg
Forage Specialist
Regional Services Branch, Swift Current

With the cattle industry recovering from years of high grain prices and low beef prices, many irrigators are planting forages to take advantage of increased forage demand and the more-frequent rainfall of the past several years. With frequent spring rainfall, success rates for establishment of forages have been high during the past two years. Although past success is not a forecast for this coming year, a review of components for successful forage planting is worthwhile.

The stale seedbed technique is an excellent planting strategy for growers with access to disk-type drills used for direct-seeding. It is called "stale seedbed" because the forage is sown directly into firm, undisturbed ground. Green growth is controlled with glyphosate at a rate adjusted for the weed spectrum. A common strategy to control quack grass is to apply one litre of glyphosate per acre at least three times over the two years prior to seeding grass. This practice could also apply when establishing alfalfa.

Weed-free stubble provides a firm seedbed for the shallow placement of forage seed.

Once the perennial weeds are under control, the stale seedbed technique can be implemented. The forage is sown with a low-disturbance drill one to two days after the last glyphosate application. A disk drill is the easiest seeding tool, but knife openers can also be effective. The low disturbance allows forage seed to be placed at shallow depth (1/4 to 1/2 inch) into firm soil with adequate moisture for germination. Firm on-row packing prevents excessive drying of the soil. If substantial residue is present, hair pinning can strand the seed in soil that dries out, but most direct-seeding drills place the forage seed into adequate soil moisture with good packing. As always, a timely post-seeding rain to firm the seedbed can make any grower look good. The keys are shallow seed placement, with firm on-row packing, into soil firmed by a preseeding rainfall or sprinkler irrigation.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- Contact Gary Kruger, Irrigation Agrologist, at 306-867-5524 or gary.kruger@gov.sk.ca;
- Contact Trevor Lennox, Forage Specialist, at 306-778-8294 or trevor.lennox@gov.sk.ca.

Growing Forward 2 funding for Non-District Irrigation Development under FRWIP

by Garth Lipinski
Manager, Grants and Rebates Programs
Financial Programs Branch

Under the Agricultural Business Development component of the Farm and Ranch Water Infrastructure Program (FRWIP) established under Growing Forward 2, non-district irrigators can now access funding to expand irrigated acres (minimum 10 acres) outside of irrigation districts.

Eligible items include infrastructure (pumps, screens, pipelines, power installation and turnouts, etc.) to develop a secure water supply to the edge of the irrigated land parcel. Land parcel irrigation equipment (ex. irrigation pivots) is not eligible. Funding is the lesser of 50 per cent of eligible costs **or** $1,000 per irrigable acre developed, to a maximum rebate of $150,000.

Projects must be completed, including obtaining all necessary permits and approvals, the earlier of 18 months from written FRWIP project approval or February 15, 2018.

Given the number of approvals required to develop agricultural land for irrigation, the required steps are outlined below to assist applicants in meeting FRWIP project completion timelines.

STEP ONE: Contact Crops and Irrigation Branch at 306-867-5500 to discuss the viability of your project and complete a Request for Technical Assistance form to conduct a technical assessment of the project. The technical assessment includes an assessment of potential infrastructure, regulatory requirements that must be met and a site inspection. A sketch plan of the project will be developed outlining the project components and estimated cost.

STEP TWO: *The Irrigation Act, 1996* requires that all land must be certified before irrigation development occurs. As part of the Request for Technical Assistance*, Crops and Irrigation Branch will conduct a soil/water compatibility investigation to determine if the soil and water are suitable for irrigation. An Irrigation Certificate will be issued by the branch for the land parcel if it is deemed suitable. Land certified for irrigation will have a detailed preliminary plan prepared showing the irrigation development.

*Funding for technical assistance related to irrigation certification can be obtained through the Farm Stewardship Program under the Irrigation Management Planning BMP.

STEP THREE: Apply to the Water Security Agency for a Water Rights Licence and Approval to Construct and Operate Works. The application will need to include a copy of the preliminary plan developed in Step Two.

STEP FOUR: Apply to FRWIP for funding approval for the project. Include copies of the Irrigation Certificate and Approval to Construct Works (if obtained) with your application.

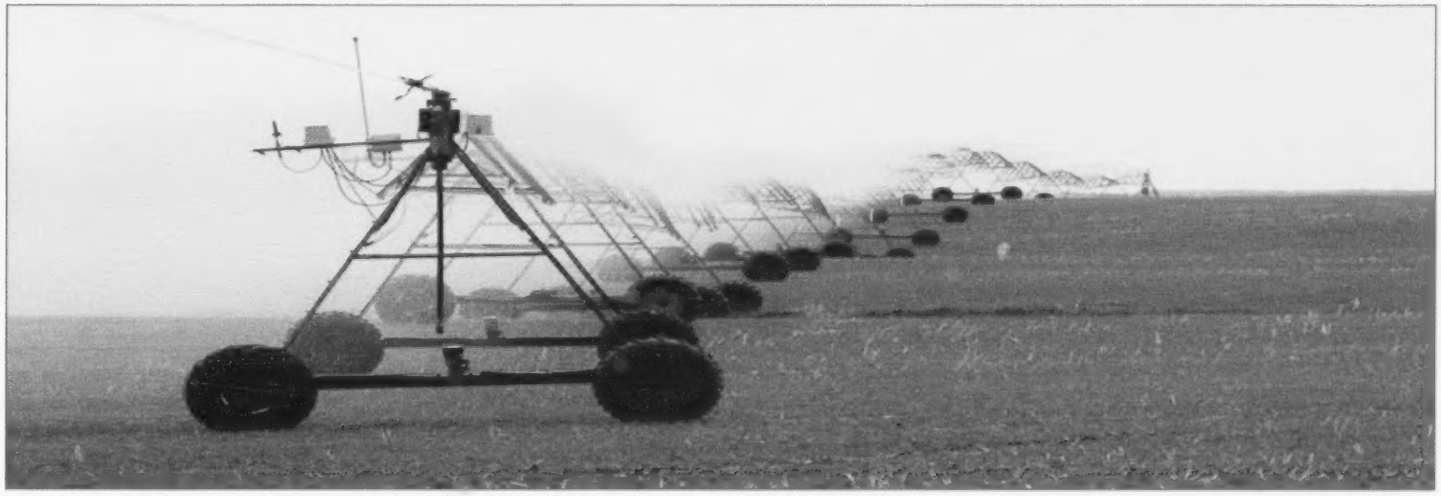
STEP FIVE: Once the Water Security Agency has issued an Approval to Construct Works and project approval has been provided by FRWIP, construction can proceed. Interim claims can be submitted to FRWIP prior to the project being completed (minimum rebate $25,000).

STEP SIX: Once the project is completed, a final survey and inspection must be conducted and an As-Constructed Plan completed. This plan is sent to the Water Security Agency to obtain the Water Rights License and Approval to Operate Works. Once obtained, submit copies of these approvals along with the final project claim to FRWIP.

FRWIP is funded 60 per cent by the federal government and 40 per cent by the provincial government under Growing Forward 2, a federal-provincial-territorial initiative.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- Contact FRWIP and the Farm Stewardship Program at 1-877-874-5365;
- The Crops and Irrigation Branch at 306-867-5500; or
- The Water Security Agency at 306-694-3900.



Producers who are not part of an irrigation district can now access FRWIP funding to expand their operations.

Researchers find less-costly way to produce bioethanol using genetically modified yeast

As the world's population continues to grow, the demand for fossil fuels is beginning to reach unsustainable levels. The need to invest in alternative sources for fuel is apparent. As demand for non-renewable energy throughout the world continues to grow, especially in economies such as India and China, it is important to think about sustainable fuel alternatives as oil becomes less available and more expensive.

The abundance of resources such as coal, natural gas, uranium and petroleum has transformed Saskatchewan into a "have" province; however, these resources are finite and cannot be relied upon as a long-term economic solution. With 40 per cent of Canada's agricultural land, the province has the potential to produce sustainable forms of energy-rich biofuel crops.

Saskatchewan is seizing the opportunity to be an international leader in biosciences by investing in innovative research. With Western Canada's abundance of wheat, it is much more economical to use that instead of commonly used raw materials such as sugar cane in the production of bioethanol. A 2009 study conducted at the University of Saskatchewan, with the help of the Agriculture Development Fund, explored using genetically modified common baker's yeast *(Saccharomyces cerevisiae)* to convert starch particles directly to bioethanol.

There are generally two major steps in the production of bioethanol from starch. The first step is referred to as hydrolysis. This process involves crushing raw materials such as wheat kernels and mixing them with water to form a mash-like substance. After the mash is formed, it is cooked at high temperatures to separate the starch particles from the mash and turning them into a gel. After this process is complete, the starch is cooled and further hydrolyzed by another starch called glucoamylase. The second step is fermentation and involves mixing the glucose-filled mash with yeast, which results in the sugars being fermented into ethanol and carbon dioxide under anaerobic conditions.

While this is the most common process to maximize the yield of ethanol, it is not without its disadvantages. Large amounts of energy are required to gelatinize the starch granules in the hydrolysis step. This step eats up about 30 to 40 per cent of all energy spent during the ethanol production process. Also, a large amount of alpha-amylase is used in starch hydrolysis, which can account for up to 11 per cent of the total annual operating expenses of a cold starch hydrolysis plant. In addition, during the pre-cooking process, special equipment such as heat exchangers, steam jet cookers and holding tanks are required. These combined factors make the production process complicated and expensive, thereby limiting bioethanol's ability to be an inexpensive and reliable alternative to fossil fuels.

During the last 30 years, researchers have looked to reduce the costs associated with the production of bioethanol. As an example, the development of cold starch hydrolysis has greatly reduced the thermal energy used in the pre-cooking step mentioned above. Researchers have also taken advantage of the rapid development of DNA recombinant technology to develop genetically modified yeast strains with amylolytic activity that use starch for proliferation and fermentation, greatly reducing the operation, equipment and enzyme costs associated with bioethanol production.

For the purposes of this study, recombinant yeast was developed that secretes highly active barley alpha-amylase enzyme into a growth media, leading to starch hydrolysis in areas surrounding the yeast. This enables the yeast to both convert starch into sugars and use these sugars.

Researchers also used garden fertilizer and a blended yeast nutrient solution to develop a new liquid medium formulation that was 10 per cent of the cost of standard yeast media currently used to produce ethanol.

The new, recombinant yeast was compared to wild yeast in terms of the amount of biomass and ethanol it produced under fermentation. The researchers found that their new, inexpensive medium combined with the recombinant yeast produced a comparable quality and quantity of ethanol as the expensive medium with wild yeast.

The Agriculture Development Fund provides funding to institutions, companies and industry organizations to help them carry out research, development and value-added activities in the agriculture and agri-food sector. The results produce new knowledge, information and choices in technologies, techniques and varieties for farmers, ranchers, processors and input suppliers, to improve the competitiveness of Saskatchewan's agriculture sector.

In 2013, the Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada committed $9.9 million in new funding for 61 ADF research projects through Growing Forward 2, a federal-provincial-territorial initiative.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- Visit the Saskatchewan Agriculture research reports page at www.agriculture.gov.sk.ca/ADF/Search and enter the report number #20020044 into the search function.

Researchers have developed a genetically modified yeast that will reduce the cost and energy required to convert crops into biofuels.

Calves, cold and colostrum

by Jenifer Heyden, M.Sc, PAg
Regional Livestock Specialist, North Battleford
Regional Services Branch

The weather tends to be unpredictable during calving season, and most livestock producers can count on some cold, wet weather. Several management techniques can help ensure that calves stay warm and dry.

Wet and cold can be a deadly combination, especially for newborn calves. Cold stress can increase a calf's susceptibility to diseases like scours, pneumonia and navel infection. Portable windbreaks or permanent shelterbelts in your calving area provide protection. Adequate bedding encourages cows to lie down, and can also help reduce frozen ears, tails and feet on newborns. Checking the cows frequently during cold weather makes you aware sooner of any problems that may be brewing. If calves become hypothermic, they need to be warmed up. Once the calf is warm and stable, it should be returned to the cow and monitored. Calving difficulties during cold weather mean more stress on the cow and calf.

Newborn calves do not have fully developed immune systems. Colostrum, the first milk, is rich in proteins and antibodies required for immune function and disease resistance. Older cows tend to have greater colostrum antibody concentration due to greater disease exposure; however, good nutrition before calving increases the quality and quantity of colostrum and subsequent milk production. Vitamin E is important because it improves colostrum quality, immune function and reproductive performance. A deficiency can result in retained placentas, reduced fertility and poor growth rates. Vitamin E is expensive but necessary, especially six weeks prior to calving and through to re-breeding.

One of the best ways to prevent chilling in calves is to make sure they have nursed shortly after birth. The calf must nurse and receive colostrum within the first 12 hours of its life; after 24 hours, the calf's digestive system is not able to absorb the large proteins and antibodies in the colostrum.

During cold, wet weather, pregnant or lactating cows will require more feed for fetal growth, milk production and maintenance as well as staying warm. Calves born to undernourished cows have fewer energy reserves than those born to well-fed cows in good condition. Newborn calves need to be dried off and allowed to nurse soon after birth in order to maintain an adequate core temperature and have sufficient energy.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- Contact a Saskatchewan Agriculture Regional Office;
- Call the Agriculture Knowledge Centre at 1-866-457-2377; or
- Visit the Saskatchewan Agriculture website www.saskatchewan.ca/livestock.

CHANGES TO FEDERAL DISEASE RESPONSE MAKE VACCINATION EVEN MORE IMPORTANT

by Betty Althouse, DVM
Chief Veterinary Officer
Livestock Branch

In 2012, the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) announced that, effective April 1, 2013, its staff would no longer provide disease control or response activities for anthrax. In addition, CFIA staff would no longer conduct risk assessments, collect and submit samples or continue animal control activities such as quarantines for rabies cases effective April 1, 2014.

Both these diseases can be transmitted from animals to humans. Both diseases can also be prevented with vaccination.

There is a risk of anthrax throughout most of the province. Producers should discuss this risk with their veterinarians and vaccinate as needed. Herds on pastures where anthrax has occurred before should always be vaccinated. Since the CFIA no longer covers the cost of proper carcass disposal, vaccination has become even more cost-effective. Bison producers, in particular, can experience very high losses from anthrax, making vaccination even more critical in this species.

The provincial anthrax control program, introduced last year, will continue.

Anthrax is a risk to livestock throughout the province.

Rabies vaccination is prudent for any pets or animals having regular contact with people. This includes cats, dogs, horses and even 4-H animals. Rabies virus is transmitted through saliva, usually by bites. Wild animals such as skunks, or sometimes bats, can infect unvaccinated domestic animals. Rabid dogs and cats can infect people via bites or scratches or even licks on broken skin. Rabid horses, cows and sheep are less likely to transmit the rabies virus, but because a common clinical sign is choking or trouble swallowing, people can become exposed when they examine the animal's mouth.

The best rabies prevention is vaccination. No one should approach animals that are behaving strangely. Gloves should always be used when examining sick livestock. Most importantly, any animal bite should be reported to public health so that the risk of rabies can be determined. Quick post-exposure treatment can prevent rabies in people; once clinical signs develop there is no cure.

Watch for more information on a replacement provincial rabies program, but meanwhile contact your veterinarian to arrange for rabies vaccination of animals with which you are in close contact.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- Go to www.Saskatchewan.ca/Livestock and look under Animal Health and Welfare for the anthax response factsheet; or
- www.health.gov.sk.ca/rabies.

Western Livestock Price Insurance Program now available

Saskatchewan livestock producers now have access to a new risk management program to help them withstand volatility in the market. On January 24, 2014, Saskatchewan Agriculture Minister Lyle Stewart, along with the federal government and other western provinces announced that Western Livestock Price Insurance is available to producers across Western Canada, including Saskatchewan.

The Government of Saskatchewan and Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation (SCIC) have listened to cattle and hog producers who identified market price risk as one of the biggest challenges facing the livestock industry. Livestock price insurance is a risk management tool that allows producers to purchase price protection for cattle and hogs, in the form of an insurance policy. The program is a partnership between the federal government, Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Saskatchewan producers now have an effective way to manage their price risk.

Producers are able to choose from four different price insurance options: calves, feeder cattle, fed cattle and hogs. Producers have the flexibility to evaluate each option and choose the product best suited to manage their risk.

Livestock price insurance provides producers with protection against an unexpected drop in prices over a defined period of time. Each of the four price insurance options is designed to be market driven, offering coverage based on current market conditions. Producers pay a premium to receive forward price coverage; if the market price falls below the coverage price the producer receives a payment.

Producers are responsible for paying the full premium for the program. SCIC delivers the program and provides customer service for producers in the province; however, Alberta is the central administering agency of the program providing premium calculations, establishing forward prices, collecting market data to settle claims and providing technological support for the operating system.

More information will be available soon and the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation will provide support, helping the farmers and ranchers of the province learn about how livestock price insurance works and the process for accessing the new program. Producers can learn more by contacting their local Crop Insurance Office.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- Visit www.saskcropinsurance.com/WLPIP.

AGRICULTURAL OPERATOR PROGRAM LAUNCHED

by Cole Warren
Farm Management Intern
Regional Services Branch

When the Saskatchewan Plan for Growth was announced in October 2012, one of the key initiatives was the introduction of an agricultural operator training program aimed at addressing the shortage of skilled labour in the farming industry.

A pilot of the Agricultural Operator Program is being offered in time for the 2014 crop year. This module-based program offers practical hands-on training to individuals interested in or currently working on Saskatchewan farms. Students and employees will have the flexibility to take the entire program or choose the modules with training relevant to their operations. The knowledge base and skill sets provided by the program are intended to ensure that graduates will be both valuable employees and critical contributors to Saskatchewan's growing agricultural industry.

Agricultural Operator Program pilot training modules include:

- Seeding – March 3 to April 16, 2014
- Spraying and Scouting – May 26 to July 4, 2014
- Harvesting – July 7 to August 15, 2014

The inaugural module, seeding, is being offered through Parkland College in Yorkton and is comprised of 36 hours of hands-on workshops (in two three-day segments) and nine hours of online delivery. It will cover essential farm knowledge, seeding processes and equipment.

Classes for the seeding module run March 3 to April 16, with on-site training taking place March 3 to 5 and April 14 to 16, and the online portion in between those dates.

To register for the program, visit the Parkland College website at www.parklandcollege.sk.ca or phone 1-306-783-6566.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- Contact Cole Warren, Farm Management Intern at 306-787-8191 or cole.warren@gov.sk.ca.

The seeding module offers 36 hours of hands-on workshops and nine hours of online lessons covering different aspects of seeding and seeding equipment.

Understanding the changes to the Farm and Ranch Water Infrastructure Program

by Garth Lipinski
Manager, Grants and Rebates Programs
Financial Programs Branch

Under the federal-provincial-territorial Growing Forward 2 (GF2) initiative, the number and type of projects eligible for Farm and Ranch Water Infrastructure Program (FRWIP) funding has expanded. GF2 FRWIP now consists of four program components to offer agricultural producers and businesses more options for accessing assistance to develop water infrastructure for primary and value-added agricultural purposes.

On-Farm Component

ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

Saskatchewan farmers, ranchers and First Nations Bands that earn a minimum of $35,000 of gross farm income and own or operate a minimum of 320 acres of farmland – **NEW OPTION**

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS – non-potable water for agricultural use (household use ONLY is not eligible)

In addition to wells, pipelines, dugouts and connections to rural water utilities the list of eligible projects has expanded to include:

- Relocation of livestock watering facilities for environmental purposes – **NEW OPTION**
- Well head protection – **NEW OPTION**
- Well decommissioning – **NEW OPTION**

FUNDING AVAILABLE

Fifty per cent to a maximum of $60,000

Well decommissioning – 90 per cent and payments do not count against program cap – **NEW OPTION**

Community Well Component

ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

Saskatchewan rural municipalities (RM) and First Nations Bands

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

Community wells and tank loading facilities for non-potable water

Increased loading facility storage capacity to reduce tank load times – **NEW OPTION**

Well head protection – **NEW OPTION**

Well decommissioning – **NEW OPTION**

FUNDING AVAILABLE

Two-thirds of eligible costs to a maximum of $150,000

Well decommissioning: same parameters as On-Farm Component – **NEW OPTION**

Agricultural Business Development Component – **NEW COMPONENT**

ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

Intensive farm operations, value-added agricultural businesses and non-district irrigators

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS – non-potable water for primary and value-added agricultural use

Same as On-Farm Component plus:

- Irrigation in-fill infrastructure to the edge of the irrigable land parcel
  - o Land parcel irrigation systems (ex. irrigation pivots are NOT eligible)

FUNDING AVAILABLE

Fifty per cent to a maximum of $150,000

- Non-district irrigation in-fill: lesser of fifty per cent or $1,000 per irrigable acre developed (minimum 10 acres)

Well decommissioning: same parameters as On-Farm Component

Irrigation District Infill Component

ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS

Irrigation districts in Saskatchewan with an irrigation in-fill development plan and irrigation replacement fund approved by the Ministry of Agriculture

ELIGIBLE PROJECTS

Engineering and construction costs related to installation of irrigation in-fill infrastructure to create secure water supply points to the edge of irrigable land parcels within an irrigation district

FUNDING AVAILABLE

Ninety per cent of eligible costs to a maximum of $7 million – **NEW OPTION**

Timelines

- Proponents of approved projects (except irrigation district in-fill) have the earlier of 18 months from date of written project approval **or** February 15, 2018 to complete their projects and submit final claims.
- Proponents of irrigation district in-fill projects must have their projects completed and claims submitted by February 15, 2018.

FOR MORE INFORMATION or to obtain application forms:

- Visit the Saskatchewan Agriculture website at www.saskatchewan.ca/growingforward2
- Call toll free: 1-877-874-5365; or
- Email fpbinfo@gov.sk.ca.

AgriStability: New producers – time to enrol for 2014

Saskatchewan producers wanting to become involved in AgriStability have until April 30, 2014, to enrol for the 2014 program year. Whether a producer has been out of the program for a couple of years and wants to participate again or is new to farming and looking to enrol, this is the ideal time to get the process started.

Applying to participate is as simple as calling the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation (SCIC) AgriStability Call Centre at 1-866-270-8450 and requesting a new participant package. This package includes a short two-page form which provides the initial information needed to enrol. Later in the year, SCIC will request additional information to develop the farm's margins to determine AgriStability benefits.

In order to be eligible for the program producers must generate income from the primary production of agricultural commodities in the year in which they want to participate. They must also have completed six consecutive months of farming activity, plus a production cycle and submit the required information by the appropriate deadlines.

SCIC considers those who have been farming for less than three years as new producers. These producers are still eligible to participate in AgriStability as long as the previously mentioned criteria are met. If the farm has not been in operation long enough to have three previous years of production to generate the historical reference margin, SCIC will help the new producer by developing historical reference margins based on the farm's productive capacity.

AgriStability is designed to help farm operations facing large margin declines caused by production losses, increased costs or market conditions. To generate benefits, a producer's current year margin is compared to the historical performance of the farm. If the current margin falls below 70 per cent of the historical reference margin, a benefit is triggered. AgriStability payments provide 70 cents for every dollar in benefit triggered.

Remember, the deadline to request a new participant package is April 30, 2014.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- Contact the AgriStability Call Centre at 1-866-270-8450;
- Visit your local Crop Insurance office; and/or
- Go to www.saskcropinsurance.com/agristability.

CROP INSURANCE IMPROVEMENTS FOR 2014

Every year, the Government of Saskatchewan and Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation (SCIC) look at various ways to improve the programs being delivered to farmers and ranchers in the province. In doing so, SCIC seeks feedback from producers and uses these responses to enhance the services offered.

Recognizing changes in agronomics and technology, yield trending will be expanded to include durum and barley increasing coverage offered by SCIC. Also new in 2014 is the addition of commercial field peas to the Contract Price Option, expanding the selection available for producers. The base grade change applied to flax, improving it from #2 to #1 Canada Western grade, has increased the coverage obtainable for this crop. The vegetable insurance program has been expanded adding five new vegetables to their four crop baskets. Brussels sprouts, parsnip, garlic, radish and zucchini will all be available for coverage in this year's program.

SCIC has introduced a Grain Corn Insurance Pilot Program, recognizing the recent spike in corn acres grown for grain. Since there are risks attributed to high input costs associated with grain corn, SCIC has introduced a pilot program to help mitigate the challenges producers face. In addition to the Grain Corn Pilot Program, SCIC offers Bee Mortality Insurance for Saskatchewan Beekeepers. The program is for beekeepers that over-winter their bees and will cover mortality losses in excess of normal as a result of naturally occurring causes beyond a producer's control.

CropConnect has changed to meet the growing technological demands of farmers in Saskatchewan. This enhanced online application allows producers to select their insurance, calculate premiums, complete seeded acreage reports and production declarations, and file their claims online from the convenience of a computer, tablet or mobile phone. CropConnect will provide quicker customer processing and is a convenient way for producers to conduct their Crop Insurance business allowing them to work from their computer or mobile phone.

The deadline to apply, reinstate, cancel or make changes to your 2014 Crop Insurance contract is March 31.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- Visit www.saskcropinsurance.com.

FOLLOW US ON TWITTER at

@SKAGRICULTURE

ALSO CHECK OUT OUR YOUTUBE CHANNEL at

WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/AGSASK

Government of Saskatchewan

LAND FOR SALE BY TENDER

COMPLETED TENDERS AND 5% DEPOSIT MUST BE RECEIVED AT A MINISTRY REGIONAL OFFICE BY 2:00 P.M. APRIL 3, 2014

Additional tender forms and eligibility criteria may be obtained from Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Offices, Rural Municipality offices or on line at www.agriculture.gov.sk.ca.

CONDITIONS OF TENDER

1. Tenders must clearly indicate the land that is being bid on and the amount being bid. Tender forms are available for this purpose. Tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope and mailed or delivered to any Ministry of Agriculture office. The envelope should be clearly marked "Land Tender".
2. Tender bidders are responsible for meeting any requirements of Part VI of *The Saskatchewan Farm Security Act*.
3. A certified cheque, money order or bank draft, payable to the Ministry of Agriculture for five per cent of the total tender, must accompany the tender. Tenders submitted without certified funds will not be considered.
4. In addition to the highest bid for any individual parcel, the Ministry of Agriculture will consider bids that provide the highest aggregate price for any combination of parcels.
5. The Ministry of Agriculture reserves the right to reject any bid. Where the highest bid is rejected, the bidder may be provided with an opportunity to meet the upset price.
6. An agreement for sale and transfer will be prepared in the name of the successful bidder. The spouse of the successful bidder can be added to the agreement for sale and transfer upon receipt of a written request.
7. The successful bidder has 30 days, from the effective date of the agreement for sale, to provide the balance in cash and to complete the purchase. The deposit will be forfeited if the successful bidder does not finalize the agreement for sale.
8. All fees to register the title with Information Services Corporation are the responsibility of the purchaser and are in addition to the bid price.
9. All lands, together with any fixtures and improvements are sold "as is". The bidder is solely responsible to determine the value and condition of land being sold, value and condition of improvements, land quality, land use, environmental condition and any other information pertaining to tendered land.
10. The Ministry of Agriculture may withhold or withdraw any land from sale at any time prior to the delivery of a signed agreement for sale.

2014 LAND FOR SALE BY TENDER

MAIL OR DELIVER TENDERS TO THE ADDRESS LISTED BELOW OR ANY MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE REGIONAL OFFICE

CLOSING DATE: APRIL 3, 2014 AT 2:00 P.M.

TENDERS WILL BE OPENED AT THE REGIONAL OFFICE LISTED BELOW AT 3:00 P.M. ON APRIL 3, 2014

R.M.	LAND DESC	ACRES	CODES	EST MKT	NOTE
	VALERIE TOWNSEND-FRASER				
	#113- 110 SOURIS AVENUE, WEYBURN, SK S4H 2Z8				
	(306) 848-2378				
63	NW-16-07-02-2	160	H,W,F,GS	$156,000	*Oil well – valued at $17,578, improvements valued at $2,578 included*
63	SE-16-07-02-2	160	H,F	$118,800	*Tame forage valued at $815, included*
93	SW-13-12-03-2	160	H	$106,600	
93	N1/2 & SE 13-12-03-2	452	F,C,GS	$442,560	*Grain storage valued at $3,960 included*
	JESSICA WILLIAMS				
	BOX 5000, 350 CHEADLE STREET W, SWIFT CURRENT, SK S9H 4G3				
	(306) 778-8292				
79	SW-29-08-19-3	157	C,G,F	$72,400	
139	SW-36-14-19-3	136	G,F	$56,200	
168	SW-23-16-17-3	160	G,F	$172,570	
	DAVID SHORTT				
	#A131-1192-102ND STREET, NORTH BATTLEFORD, SK S9A 1E9				
	(306) 446-7463				
292	NW-7-28-28-3	160	C	$134,202	*Petroleum well valued at $7,502 included*
292	SW-29-30-28-3	159	C	$92,900	
292	SE-29-30-28-3	156	C	$197,500	
292	292 E1/2-31-30-28-3	118	C	$84,991	*Petroleum well valued at $8,791 included*
	TRISH JOHNSON				
	#A131-1192-102ND STREET, NORTH BATTLEFORD, SK S9A 1E9				
	(306) 446-7463				
464	[NW-12-46-08-3 SE-13-46-08-3]	274	A,C	$161,000	*SE13 south of road. Access limited to NW12*

R.M.	LAND DESC	ACRES	CODES	EST MKT	NOTE
	TIM FEIST				
	BOX 1480, 1105-99TH STREET, TISDALE, SK S03 1T0				
	(306) 862-1789				
430	NE-12-44-24-2	80	C	$25,700	
488	NE-30-52-19-2	150	H	$58,800	
488	SE-31-52-19-2	160	H	$61,300	
520	[NE-7-52-24-2 NW-7-52-24-2 SE-7-52-24-2 SW-7-52-24-2 SW-18-52-24-2 SE-12-52-25-2]	963	G	$239,200	
	DAVE JUNK				
	BOX 1480, 1105-99TH STREET, TISDALE, SK S03 1T0				
	(306) 878-8820				
331	NW-26-34-31-1	160	G	$16,700	
331	NW-32-36-32-1	60	G	$20,900	
331	SW-32-36-32-1	61	G	$20,900	
331	SW-23-34-31-1	160	G,A	$29,900	*Access Limitations*
331	NW-1-35-31-1	159	G, F	$55,300	
426	NW-18-41-12-2	79	G,A	$175,000	*Access Limitations*
	LYNNE ROSZELL				
	BOX 1480, 1105-99TH STREET, TISDALE, SK S03 1T0				
	(306) 878-8897				
184	SW-4-20-05-2	160	F,G	$124,500	
335	N1/2-29-37-07-2	320	F,G	$122,300	
	DEAN CORTUS				
	BOX 1480, 1105-99TH STREET, TISDALE, SK S03 1T0				
	(306) 878-8880				
250	NE-25-25-22-2	152	H	$72,200	

Tender form on next page

CODES: A – Access Limitation, B – Buildings, C – Cultivation, F – Fencing, G – Grazing, GS – Grain Storage, H – Hay, LF – Livestock Facilities, P – Power, S – CP/Survey Correction, T – Timber Included In Valuation, W – Water, Y - Yardsite.
[ ] Denotes – "to be sold as a unit"

EVENTS CALENDAR

DATE	EVENT	LOCATION	PHONE	INTERNET
March 4 - 5, 2014	Cattle Marketing Workshop	Lloydminster, SK	1-866-457-2377	www.agriculture.gov.sk.ca/Calendar
March 6, 2014	WARC Crop Opportunity and Scott Research Update	North Battleford, SK	1-866-457-2377	www.agriculture.gov.sk.ca/Calendar
March 11 - 12, 2014	Soils and Crops Workshop	Saskatoon, SK	1-866-457-2377	www.agriculture.gov.sk.ca/Calendar
March 31, 2014	Deadline to apply, reinstate, cancel or make changes to your 2014 Crop Insurance contract	Saskatchewan	1-888-935-0000	www.saskcropinsurance.com
March 31, 2014	Deadline to submit your interim application	Saskatchewan	1-866-270-8450	www.saskcropinsurance.com

PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Government of Saskatchewan

LANDS BRANCH
TENDER TO PURCHASE PROVINCIAL LAND

FULL NAME: *(full company name and/or Municipality)*	
ADDRESS:	
TOWN/CITY/POSTAL CODE:	
E-MAIL:	
PHONE NO:	FAX NO:
GST Registration number:	PLEASE COMPLETE ALL SECTIONS IN FULL

TENDER

I hereby submit a tender on the following land:

RM #	Quarter Section or Advertised Unit	Tender
		$
		$
		$
		$

Deposit

Enclosed is a certified cheque, money order or bank draft for $_____ representing a deposit of five per cent (5%) of my total tender.

My G.S.T. Registration Number is _____ (Individuals who do not have a G.S.T. Registration Number will be required to pay G.S.T. on the purchase) I hereby submit the above tender to purchase provincial land, subject to the conditions listed in the tender ad, which I have read and understood.

_____ _____

(Date) (Signature)

Government of Saskatchewan